New-York Daily Times.

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New-York Daily Times

AUTHORS AMONG FRUITS.

THE BANQUET OF THE PUBLISHERS.

GENIUS IN THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

SEVEN HUNDRED GUESTS AT TABLE.

Letters---Toasts--Speeches--A Festival Entertainment.

The long promised Banquet tendered by the Book Publishers' Association of this City to the Authors, came off at the Crystal Palace last evening. In the arrangements for the event, the Publishers spared no pains. Everything was ordered upon a scale of great variety and elegance. [illegible] The ladies were admitted among the guests—the gentlemen [illegible] from indulgence in cigars and wine—the place was kept at a temperature [illegible] and the evening passed off in a very successful manner.

APPEARANCE OF THE HALL.

The entire north nave of the Crystal Palace was given up to the Association. It was arranged in the form of a pavilion, with longitudinal stripes of red, white and blue, altogether. [illegible] which ran the table for the officers of the evening and the speakers. Covers were laid for six hundred and fifty persons, [illegible] was about seven hundred. Upon each plate was placed a card, bearing the name of a guest. The caterers of the occasion were COLEMAN & STETSON, whose entire force of waiters—one hundred and fifty—was transferred from the Astor House.

In front of the President's chair, [illegible] was placed a Cornucopia, from the [illegible] poured a luxuriant flood of the gifts of Pomona. From the other extremity hung a card, inscribed with the words: "May Plenty crown the Bountiful Board." This appropriate emblem was a gift from the New-York Horticultural Society.

Above, [illegible] in the gallery, so that it cast a glow upon NOAH's Head that [illegible] the evening ended, hung an illuminated motto in gas-work. It read as follows:

COMPLIMENTARY FRUIT AND FLORAL FESTIVAL

TO AUTHORS:

BY THE ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK PUBLISHERS.

September 27, 1855.

Below this was suspended another illumination, also in gas-work:

HONOR TO GENIUS:

Still further below, hung at the edge of the northern gallery, was [illegible] the Muse of History, enclosed in an illuminated Temple, in gas-work. [illegible]

[illegible]

As each lady's place at table lay a small bouquet, wrapped in [illegible]. The number of ladies who occupied seats in the main Hall was very small—probably there were not above fifty in all. In the galleries there were many spectators, and nine-tenths of these ladies. All the points in the Palace from which a view of the Banqueting Hall could be obtained were occupied.

A strong force of Police was present, in uniform, and excellent order was preserved upon the floor by a detailed force under command of Sergeant JONES.

THE BANQUET.

[illegible] the guests entered the Hall and took their seats. WILLIAM APPLETON, Esq., President of the Association, presided. At his right sat Right Reverend Dr. POTTER, Protestant Bishop of this Diocese, who invoked the Divine blessing. [illegible]

The President's table was honored by the presence of many familiar faces. WASHINGTON IRVING was there—frank and genial, and the object of universal remarks. Dr. VALENTINE MOTT sat on the left of Mr. APPLETON, and near him Rev. GARDINER SPRING, Professor WEBSTER, Principal of the Free Academy; President WOOLSEY, of Yale College; Hon. CHARLES KING, President of Columbia College; Judge DUER, HENRY C. CAREY, Rev. Dr. ROBINSON and his lady, ("Talvi,") Professor DENISON OLMSTED, Judge JAY. Towards the eastern end of the table were Mayor WOOD and Hon. J. V. C. SMITH, Mayor of Boston, Rev. Dr. TYNG, Rev. H. WARD BEECHER, Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, Rev Dr. OSGOOD, WM. C. BRYANT, Hon. ROBERT T. CONRAD, and Prof. S. F. B. MORSE. Among the persons at table we noticed, in the list of ladies, Mrs. BOTTA, (late Miss ANNE C. LYNCH,) Mrs. SIGOURNEY, "MINNIE MYRTLE," ALICE CAREY, Mrs. SCHOOLCRAFT of Washington, and the Misses WARNER. Ex-Mayor HARPER, Rev. Mr. MILBURN, N. P. WILLIS, and a host of well-known faces—publishers, authors, and paper men—were among the party. It was altogether a brilliant assemblage of the literary people of the City and its vicinity. On no former occasion has there been an opportunity to enjoy the sight of so many very great lions at once.

LETTERS FROM INVITED GUESTS.

Letters in response to invitations were received from the historian Prescott, Hon. Horace Mann, Grace Greenwood, Hon. Edward Everett, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Dr. John W. Francis, Dr. Francis Lieber, Rev. Henry Giles, Erastus W. Ellsworth, John Grigg, Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, and others. Limited space forbids their publication.

Mr. EMERSON writes:

"The friendliest meeting of the authors and publishers of good books, I must think one of the fairest omens for mankind."

HORACE MANN says:

Your Crystal Palace is as famous a place as Mount Olympus; and the men and women whom you will assemble there will constitute a much more respectable company; and, I doubt not, will have a longer dynasty, than those who convened at the court of Jupiter. If there is any Mythological atheism in this, I hope my classical friends will pardon me. In such a company it would be an honor to be one out of the *Dii Minores*. But I am one of the *Lares* only, stationed at a distant hearthstone, and must remain and take care of the interests of my small family.

Mr. PRESCOTT sent a toast:

If toasts should be in fashion, will you allow me to send you one?

The Complimentary Festival to Authors and Publishers—By their *fruits* ye shall know them.

GRACE GREENWOOD has always something pleasant to say:

May you all find "it good to be *there*," and among the luscious fruits spread before you, may no "apple of discord" have place.

Hon. ROBERT C. WINTHROP writes of the influence of Publishers:

I know not a body of men within the limits of our wide-spread Republic, who, associated upon just principles, might wield a mightier power for good, than the Publishers and Booksellers of America. The Press, in one of its greatest departments, is in their keeping. Upon them, in no small degree, it depends [illegible]

Mrs. HALE sent with her letter a volume of poems—[illegible] *Moore, or the Flora of Love*—and referred to [illegible]

[illegible] HART, of Philadelphia, wrote a brief declination, [illegible] on his excuse the advent of a Hebrew Fast-day, [illegible] Tabernacles,) and added a sentiment:

Authors, Printers, Publishers and Booksellers—Their united efforts illumine the intellect of millions of inhabitants of this great Republic.

Hon. EDWARD EVERETT begged to be excused on account of ill-health.

Rev. HENRY GILES discoursed pleasantly of Literature:

Literature is the great common field where all creeds and nationalities can assemble in harmony, and in [illegible]

[illegible] which the humanities and charities of our race are [illegible] immortal and universal. The glory of literature to me is, that it [illegible] and that amidst the clashings of opinions and the changes of ages, it gathers up what is [illegible] Chaucer—from old Chaucer to young Shakespeare, Bryant, &c., and from PLATO to EMERSON.

STATISTICS.

Mr. G. P. PUTNAM, Secretary of the Book Publishers' Association, read an introductory statistical sketch of the Progress of American Literature. An association of Publishers was formed eighteen years ago, at the old City Hotel. [illegible]

Mr. PUTNAM gave the following statistics of Books:

The records of American Publications, for the twelve years ending in 1842, show an aggregate of 1,115 different works. Of these, 623 were original, and 492 were reprinted from foreign books. The full list of reprints would show very nearly the same number on the whole, viz.: an average of 93 of each, per annum. In the year 1853, there were 733 new works published in the United States, of which 278 were reprints of English works, 35 were translations of foreign works, and 420 (a large preponderance) were original American works; thus showing an increase of about 400 per cent. [illegible] than twenty years. As the average increase of the population of the United States in the same time—great as it was—scarcely reached 80 per cent., it appears that literature and the book-trade advanced ten times as fast as the population.

Mr. PUTNAM was exceedingly complimentary to the great names in American literature,—glanced at the progress made in mechanical execution,—and finally showed, by figures carefully cyphered out, that we no longer rely for intellectual nutriment upon the yield of British minds.

The sentiments were very elaborate.

REGULAR TOASTS—THE SPEECHES.

There were seventeen regular toasts, but to all of them responses were not made.

Mr. BANCROFT was assigned to respond to "The Republic of Letters," but he did not appear.

To the second toast—

American Literature—Its youth gives brilliant promise of an honorable future; may its riper years show that it has been trained in the right schools.

WM. C. BRYANT responded happily. He was received with a hurricane of plaudits, and, when he could be heard, claimed that he was not the man the company should have called for. His superior modesty led him to say that there were worthier representatives of American Literature around him. He spoke of the time when he first appeared before the public as an author—traced the changes in the popular feeling in regard to writers—and called up the memory of honest old COTTON MATHER, whose works counted up to as many days as there are in the year; and since whose time Literature has had much to learn. For more than a century after his time, the procession of American authors was a straggling one; now it is improving and increasing—it has brilliant essayists, learned metaphysicians, erudite philosophers. Every bush has its poet, starting up like the armed soldiers of RODERICK DHU from behind the rock and beneath the heather. What an immense Literature is that of our school-books! Will anybody undertake to enumerate the works that relate to questions of geography? Is there any end to the grammars? Can there be any complete catalogue of the authors who have toiled to make science easy by induction, by illustration, by the story? Equal to that is the Literature that provides for the entertainment of the young. Not many years ago, Mr. BRYANT, he was in the Capital of the little island of Malta, and was not displeased to find in its great Library a copious assortment of American books, selected by a lettered [illegible]

[illegible] that there have been successful authors, and I have often wondered that among the authors who have attempted the lives of authors, no one has ever thought of writing the Lives of Eminent Booksellers. What a study it would be, to portray the rise, the progress, the characters of the Publishers—to describe the generous bearing of the Bookseller who takes the author's manuscript, and, with scarcely a glance, consigns it to the Press, pays the author a handsome compensation, and only retains a trifling fee, scarcely worth mentioning, for himself. (Laughter.) Or, on the other hand, exhibit to the world the niggardly circumspection that inquires first, if the work of an author is likely to "pay," if it is published. Mr. BRYANT suggested the topic for the benefit of parties interested. In conclusion, he proposed the memory of ELAM BLISS.

Hon. EDWARD EVERETT was put down to respond to the third toast, but did not come. The toast was:

Literature and Statesmanship—When we are governed at home or represented abroad by a WHEATON, a BANCROFT, an EVERETT, a MARSH, a HAWTHORNE, a KENNEDY, there is hope for the dignity of the country and the interests of letters.

The fourth toast was in honor of "English Literature"—to which WILLIAM YOUNG, Esq., of the *Albion*, responded in a two minutes' speech, alluding to the news from Sebastopol. The fall of the fortress caused a perceptible elevation of the gentleman's patriotism. He was facetious upon himself in consequence of it.

"*The Clergy*" was responded to by Rev. W. H. MILBURN—the blind preacher. Mr. MILBURN made a very elegant little speech, in the course of which he referred in touching terms to his affliction. He said that in the economy of the Church to which he was attached it is incumbent upon the ministers, not only to preach the word, but to circulate good books. Mr. M. is in the twelfth year of his ministry: in this space of time he has traveled more than two hundred thousand miles in the performance of ministerial duties. The training of the Western preacher commences in the saddle. Mounted upon a noble steed, the best he can procure—with limbs encased in leggings, and head surmounted by a straw hat, the young itinerant rides on from place to place, as duty calls. Dismounting at the door of the first convenient log-cabin,—nicely adjusting upon his arm his saddle-bags crammed with books—a rush-bottomed chair for a pulpit—he labors with the few who are drawn together by his ministry. Then his books are distributed. The Methodists, from the very first, therefore, have been the book publishers of the West. (Applause.) Hence their relation to "the trade" is more intimate than might be supposed. They are a kind of two-edged sword that cuts both ways. But their pay is small. They rejoice with exceeding great joy if they succeed in obtaining one-half of their average allowance of $100. After humorous allusions to his own experience, Mr. MILBURN rebuked himself for the attempt to say anything at a literary festival—a man who could not read! There was, when he was able to read; now he could not. Not that he had ever possessed the power of transferring ideas by the line, by the word, by the sentence, from the page to the mind. That privilege had been denied him. His reading had been but the child's perpetual spelling. He was only spelling—never reading. With shaded brow, with hand on cheek, with finger on eye, with voiced tears rolling down the face, with scorching tears starting from tortured eyes—these had been his instruments. But in the midst of all, he had found Learning its own exceeding great reward. He had struggled thus for twenty years. In that space of time he had learned the riches of his mother tongue from the pages of SHAKESPEARE's dictionary—and studied eloquence from the pages of MILTON—had reaped knowledge from the light-giving mind of HOMER—and like solitary BARTIMEAS, had delighted to hear the words, if he could not see the face of the Son of Man. He magnified the position and office of the author of a book. It was said of WOLFE, as he floated upon the St. Lawrence the evening before he met his death upon the plains of Abraham, that he said of GRAY's "Elegy," "I would rather have the reputation of being the author of that work than to be the conqueror of Quebec;" and so, to paraphrase the sentiment, Mr. MILBURN would rather have been the author of the *Sketch Book* (turning to Mr. IRVING, amidst great applause) than to have achieved any other work, or to have been known as the author of that noble Ode, commencing:

"The groves were God's first temples—"

(turning to Mr. BRYANT,) than to have had the highest earthly honor. Had those been his, gladly would he have worn this badge of pain, (drawing a shade over his eyes,) and have worn it as a crown of triumph.

Mr. MILBURN's remarks were listened to with the profoundest attention. When he finished, he was conducted back to his seat.

The Fifth Regular Toast was—

The Fine Arts—The offspring of Free Institutions, and the ornament of a Precocious People; their Use lies in their Beauty, and their Beauty lies in their Truth.

Rev. Dr. OSGOOD responded. He insisted that we were not indifferent to the Fine Arts. We have done, said he, a pretty little job of landscape gardening, with a Continent for a garden plot. We have played the sculptor on a gigantic scale, hewing out of the most unpromising materials a homogeneous and glorious nation. But in the Departments that are deemed Fine [illegible]

[illegible] we have no need to be ashamed. We have a noble scroll of poets, from FRENEAU to BRYANT; a proud list of writers of fiction, from BROCKDEN BROWN to IRVING; of painters, from WEST to POWERS. Yes, the most practical of our great men have been patrons and lovers of the Fine Arts. FRANKLIN indeed the first sculptor of note to visit us; FULTON contributed $5,000 toward printing an edition of an American poem, "Lightning Bloom," [illegible] a prize in his youth for an "Infant Hercules." [illegible] The days of our festivities as yet have hardly [illegible] We need to put aside the liquor and introduce the [illegible] JONATHAN has initiated a [illegible] He becomes more and more a man of [illegible] Let him keep his plow bright—his [illegible] machine always geared—his long habit of thrift should teach him that—and hold fast also to his [illegible] He should [illegible] a fine mission to [illegible] never realized dream of founding a University in Bermuda.

The seventh regular toast was—

The Bench and the Bar—Illustrated by a MARSHALL, a STORY, a KENT and a WHEATON, they prove that the Law [illegible]

To which Judge DUER responded at considerable length.

The eighth toast was—

The Publishers of Boston—A Prosperity that has been illustrated by the patriotism of KNOX, and the practical intelligence of an ARMSTRONG, a LINCOLN and a BROWN, may still be proud of the products of their enterprise.

Mr. LITTLE and Mr. FIELDS, of Boston, responded. The latter spoke a few lines that had a delighted audience for about five minutes, and were repeatedly applauded. The following are but bricks—our figure has changed—in the house;—telling of the "old time," he said:

> Tough days were those to launch a book—
> It makes us youngsters smile—
> For when they got a volume off
> Folks heard it creak a mile.
> But soon the times began to change,
> And change began to flow,
> And pockets tickled loud with cash
> That once were very low.
>
> How slow and sure they set their types!
> How small editions ran!
> Then fifty thousand never sold—
> Before the sale began.
> For how could they, poor plodding souls,
> Do either such or gain,
> Who never learned the mighty art
> Of how to advertise.
>
> Books of the modern times he thus hits off:
> The stranger sees him there,
> To name the titles o'er,
> Of just a few, of all that's now,
> In his abundant store.
> So he begins—"The Sea of Blood!"
> "A work of wondrous power,
> Of which we've sold ten thousand sets
> Within the last half hour!
>
> This is the new Sensation book,
> A work of so much force,
> The first edition all blew up
> And smashed a cart and horse!
> A friend, who read the manuscript
> Without sufficient care,
> Went torn to rags, altho' he had
> Six cables round his hair!
>
> 'The Tapers of Thought' I'll recommend
> Among thinking [illegible]
> Some Poem poems, but here is one
> That all the papers praise.
> The School Commissioners out West
> Have ordered seventy tons,
> That widely they may be dispersed
> Among their setting sons.
>
> And here's a most astounding tale,
> A [illegible]
> The author's name is known to fame—
> Stupendous Stubbs, Esquire;
> And here 'The Howling Ditch of Crime,'
> By a [illegible]
> Two hundred men fell dead last night
> A [illegible] at the press!
>
> Our presses here however are
> As men the story stands,
> For [illegible] worthy only had
> [illegible]
> The old world [illegible]
> [illegible]
> No more [illegible]
> We used to call 'Tom Jones.'"

The ninth regular toast was:

Our Lady Guests and their Writings—The New-England Tales blended from the New Home of the Far West; and from a Cabin on the banks of the Ohio, a touch of Nature vibrates among *The Lofty and the Lowly* through the *Wide, Wide World*.

The tenth:

Institutions of Learning—The best operators for an active demand in the book market—they will never permit our judicious investments to lack a go.

President ALLEN, of Girard College, responded.

The eleventh toast was

The Printing-press of the age of steam and electricity.

Rev. Mr. CHAPIN responded in his happiest style. He dwelt upon the beauty and the power of the press that with long, slim fingers picks up its messages of thought, scatters them quietly as snow-flakes, though they fall like thunder-bolts on the ears of the people—that carries a sentiment by storm and again permeates the world unseen and unobserved, as the elements filter through the ribs of the earth. With a few bold strokes he pictured the rude first GUTTENBERG awkward press that tore the Bible away from the chained desk of the monastery, scattered its precious and holy truths abroad, and kindled a light to read them by. And then he pictured the press that brings us the last speech in the Fusion Convention and Confusion Caucus, re-produces the last groan of poor stricken Norfolk, and lays a daguerreotype of the world as it was at last sunset upon our breakfast table. It is wonderful to reflect, said he, that they will be reading what we are doing to-night, half-way to Albany in the morning before we are half out of bed. He described in a sort of charcoal sketch, the great publisher's establishment, such as HARPER's or APPLETON's, from the dark cellars where the old Rosetter puffs and works night and day, and the catacombs of types and vaults of plates, up through the many airy rooms where happy girls and men, with sleeves up-rolled, are performing the scores of processes that intervene betwixt the first handling of the smudged MSS. and the well-bound book.

He spoke of the Press as the symbol of the general advancement of the age in science.

The rattle of the steam-press, he said, was more powerful than the rumbling of artillery. Each type as it clicks into place hits a mark, though it be a thousand years ahead. Every new advance of the Press makes the Malakoff and Redan of Error tremble.

Not that the Press is always wholesome in its influence, or always right. But for the most part it must be. God never allows so great an engine to be used mostly for evil. Providence levies on telegraph and railroad, and hangs signal-lanterns far out at sea on the prow of your steamship. In iron grooves of the steam-press run the everlasting plans of Providence. The speaker enlarged on the moral power of the Press, and the alliance betwixt it and every other great invention, improvement or reform that marks the age. The audience applauded, bravoed and cheered when he sat down.

The next toast was—

The Sister Cities of Boston, New-York and Philadelphia, whose Chief Magistrates honor us to-night—While each aims to produce the best books of the best authors, and best regulated homes for them, the more rivalry the better.

Mayor SMITH replied in a jolly, off-hand style, creating much merriment, and a capital impression.

The next toast was—

The Newspaper.

Rev. H. W. BEECHER responded happily enough, but very heavily for him. His topic was the readers of books.

The next regular toast was:

The Publishers of Philadelphia—Who by honorable enterprise have so magnified the business that numbers BENJAMIN FRANKLIN among its founders, and which has since been adorned by the CAREYS, the THOMASES, the GRIGGS and the HARTS of the city of Brotherly Love.

HENRY C. CAREY, Esq., of Philadelphia, was called upon to respond, but did not make his appearance, having left the hall.

The following was the last regular toast:

The Booksellers of the Union—So long as they are the medium of diffusing sound intelligence and the pure products of true genius, they deserve an honorable position in the community; for, in the ordinary business of their lives, they become benefactors to their country.

Volunteer toasts having been invited, the following were presented:

By JOHN KEESE, Esq.:

Woman—The rarest and most exquisite work of the great Author, illustrated by the Graces, and published in Paradise.

By Dr. GARDNER:

Woman—The type of loveliness, a lettered angel,—she is an acknowledged standard work.

By Mr. MASON:

Our Guests—The Authors of America, whom we are proud to call friends: united we stand—divided we fall.

Mr. M. also proposed the health of the Mayor of the City of New-York.

His Honor Mayor WOOD responded briefly, and called up Professor MORSE, who, without speech, called in turn "Peter Parley" GOODRICH. Neither of these gentlemen, however, favored the audience with any remarks, so near as the reporter could ascertain, in the confusion occasioned by the movement of persons who, at this time, were crowding towards the stand; and then the exercises were closed with a musical medley by the Band. Take it together, the whole affair was a perfect success.

A discovery has been made of a Gum similar to the Gum Arabic, which exudes from a tree in the northern part of Texas. It is said that a large extent of country is covered with these trees, which resemble the Mesquite. The discovery is pronounced, in the Washington Gazette, to be second only to the discovery of Gold in California.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the America and Washington.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT WAR NEWS.

FALL OF SEBASTOPOL.

The City Destroyed by the Russians.

SUPPOSED DEATH OF GEN. BOSQUET.

FEARFUL SLAUGHTER ON ALL SIDES.

Reported Retreat of Gortschakoff towards Perekop.

Great Excitement throughout Europe

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE NAPOLEON.

Austrian Proposal to Mediate in the Danish Difficulty.

CONSOLS 90 5-16 a 90 1-2.

COTTON EASIER—BREADSTUFFS UNCHANGED.

(By the House Printing Telegraph—Office 21 Wall-st.)

HALIFAX, N. S. Thursday, Sept. 27.

The Royal Mail steamship America, Capt. LANG, from Liverpool at 12½ o'clock on Saturday, the 15th inst., arrived here at about 9 o'clock this morning, bringing 150 passengers, and sailed again for Boston at 1 o'clock, where she will be due at a late hour to-morrow (Friday) afternoon. The America has experienced heavy gales during the passage to this port.

At 1 o'clock P. M., on the 16th inst., the America passed the Collins steamer Pacific, Capt. NYE, from New-York on the 5th inst., going into Liverpool.

The steamship Union arrived at Havre on the 5th and the North Star on the 13th inst.

THE WAR.

Fall of Sebastopol.

The news by the America confirms the accounts of the fall of the south side of Sebastopol, brought out by the steamer Washington, copious accounts from which will be found below, and to which we have, as yet, but very few details to add.

Vice Admiral BRUAT telegraphs:

CRIMEA, September, 10—11 P. M.—I inspected to-day Sebastopol and its lines of defence. The mind cannot form an exact picture of our victory—the full extent of it can only be understood by an examination of the place itself. The multiplicity of works of defence, and the material means applied thereto, exceed by far anything seen in the history of the war.

The capture of the [illegible] has placed in the hands of the Allies a large amount of material and immense establishments—the importance of which it is not possible to state exactly. To-morrow, the allied troops will occupy the Karabelnaia and the town, and under their protection an Anglo-French Commission will be occupied with making out a return of the material abandoned to us by the enemy. The exaltation of our soldiers is very great.

SEPT. 12.—The enemy has destroyed the remainder of his fleet. Nothing now remains afloat.

The Allies are hastening preparations in case of GORTSCHAKOFF attempting to reach Perekop or to unite with LIPRANDI.

LOSSES OF THE ALLIES.

The London *Post* says the English loss in the assault on the Redan was five to six hundred killed and fourteen hundred wounded, including one hundred and forty-one officers.

The *Moniteur* says that up to the morning of the 11th, 4,500 wounded, including 240 officers, had gone to the Ambulances. The number of the dead was not ascertained, but it is probably short of 3,000.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* writes that five French Generals were killed, besides ten superior officers.

It is also affirmed that Generals MCMAHON and FAUCHER have died from the effect of wounds, and that General BOSQUET is either killed or wounded.

PELISSIER has been created a Marshal of France, and Paris completely illuminated on account of the victory.

A grand national *Te Deum* was celebrated at the Church of Notre Dame, the Emperor attending in person.

QUEEN VICTORIA has sent an address of thanks to her army, and directs General SIMPSON to congratulate Marshal PELISSIER on his brilliant victory.

Throughout France and England the rejoicing is immense.

Paris correspondence says PELISSIER has telegraphed for instructions in case GORTSCHAKOFF should ask to capitulate. The reply, as reported, is, in substance, that the Russians must surrender at discretion, lay down their arms, and give up all the fortified places in the Crimea, including Odessa, and all their munitions of war, without doing any previous damage thereto. But GORTSCHAKOFF has not yet asked for terms.

Russian Report.

The Russian paper, the *Brussels Nord*, says the resolution of Prince GORTSCHAKOFF exhibits the energy of a great commander. It saves Russia from an inextricable position into which a false interpretation of a point of honor would have thrust her. The Russian army concentrated north of Sebastopol, will henceforth have that unity of movement and action which, until now, it has wanted. The Sebastopol of the South is replaced by Sebastopol of the North, a formidable position, bristling with innumerable guns, which a compact army henceforward will defend. Impartial history will do justice to Prince GORTSCHAKOFF, who, by making a momentary sacrifice, and avoiding useless effusion of blood, has preserved for Russia an army trained to war by a struggle of a year's duration, and placed that army in a position which enables him to command the situation.

DENMARK.

A letter, dated Berlin, Aug. 4, says: Austria is said to have offered her mediation to Denmark, in her difference with the United States. Doubts are entertained as to whether the United States will consent to the compromise which Denmark intends proposing, of lowering the Sound duties generally, but Prussia would be quite ready to accept it.

RUSSIA.

A telegraphic dispatch from St. Petersburg states, that the Czar intends leaving there on the 12th for Moscow. At Warsaw he will be attended by Count NESSELRODE, who will, it is thought, arrange an interview for him with the King of Prussia.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON TO LIVERPOOL.

LONDON, Saturday, Sep. 15—11 A. M.

The Paris Correspondent of the *Times* says, it is reported that [illegible] men have embarked at [illegible] for the North of Sebastopol; also, that the Russians are in full retreat toward Perekop.

The Paris *Debats* contains an editorial article, discussing the question whether Sebastopol is tenable by the Allies, while the Russians are masters of the forts on the north side, fronting the sea, and asserts that the town is quite tenable, the possession of Fort Chersonese and Balaklava superseding the necessity of entering the harbor. The Russian armies will probably continue in observation within their strong positions until the Allies make some movement—hence all speculation as to the plan of the campaign must be purely imaginary.

The Baltic.

A dispatch from Dantzic, under date of the 14th inst., says that the block-ships are expected to be ordered home on Monday next.

Prince FREDERICK, of Prussia, is at present on a visit to Queen VICTORIA.

The *Times* suggests the celebration of a day of National Thanksgiving on account of the fall of Sebastopol.

It is rumored in the Clubs to-day that the Allies found 1,500 guns within the lines of Sebastopol, and also that the Russians are falling back upon Baktchiserai; but rumors from Paris are to the effect that Prince GORTSCHAKOFF will certainly hold the north side of Sebastopol to the last extremity. From the same source we learn that the allied Admirals have sent a dispatch stating that it is not expedient to enter the harbor of Sebastopol until Fort Constantine shall have been silenced. It is conjectured that the Allies will attack Fort Constantine from Fort Alexander and Artillery Bay.

FOREIGN COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Messrs. BROWN, SHIPLEY & Co. report the market easier, in consequence of the increased stringency in the Money Market, and the advanced rate of discount by the Bank. Prices, however, were not quotably lower. Messrs. DENNISTOUN & Co. say that the market opened at an advance of ⅛d., but afterwards receded and became dull, at last week's prices.

The sales of the week amounted to [illegible] bales, of which speculators took 6,000 and exporters about the same quantity. The sales of Friday were 8,000 bales. The following were the authorized quotations: New-Orleans Fair, [illegible]; Middling, [illegible]; Uplands Fair, [illegible]; Middling, [illegible]; Mobile Fair, [illegible]; Middling, [illegible]; Ordinary to Good Ordinary, [illegible]; Inferior, [illegible].

Messrs. DENNISTOUN & Co. quote Uplands Fair [illegible]. The stock on hand amounted to 514,000 bales, of which 320,000 were American.

State of Trade in Manchester.

The market was dull, but prices had undergone no change of moment.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

The quotations vary materially, but most firms report the market stiffer and in some instances slightly higher with a buoyant tone at the close, especially for Wheat, which is generally quoted at an advance of [illegible]

BROWN, SHIPLEY & Co. call the market dull, and other Circulars say [illegible] quiet and unchanged. Western Canal Flour is quoted by BROWN, SHIPLEY & Co. at [illegible]; Philadelphia and Baltimore, [illegible]; Ohio, [illegible]. White Corn, [illegible]; Yellow, [illegible]; Mixed, [illegible]. White WHEAT, [illegible]; Red [illegible]. The weather had been very favorable, and the crop accounts were of a satisfactory character.

Liverpool Produce Market.

From the Brokers' Circular.

ASHES dull, but prices unchanged. Old Pots sold at [illegible] [illegible]

Liverpool Provision Market.

Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. quote Provisions unchanged. A moderate business doing in BEEF and PORK. BACON selling at extreme prices; stock reduced very low, but arrivals daily looked for. LARD in speculative demand at [illegible]. TALLOW active at former rates.

London Markets.

Messrs. BARING BROS. quote an advance in SUGARS to the extent of [illegible], the market closing with an active demand. COFFEE at auction has advanced [illegible]. TEA sold at [illegible] for Congou. TALLOW—Large deliveries at [illegible]. LARD—Buyers demand a reduction. WHITE WHEAT, [illegible]; RED, [illegible]. FLOUR, [illegible]. The IRON market continued full of orders, but there was no change in quotations.

London Money Market.

The Bank of England had advanced its minimum rate of interest to 4½ per cent., and a further advance to 5 per cent. is looked for during the ensuing week. The Money Market exhibited increased stringency. CONSOLS for money closed at [illegible]. The Bullion in the Bank of England had decreased during the week to the extent of £721,000. EAGLES quoted at 76s. 4½d. BAR SILVER, 5s. 1¼d.

American Securities.

Very little had been done in AMERICAN STOCKS, and prices for the most part were nominal, and would probably remain so during the existing value of money.

Freights.

The Liverpool FREIGHT market was steady and prices unchanged.

The Latest Commercial News.

Messrs. BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., report: Liverpool, Saturday, 11 A. M.—COTTON unchanged. The market closed strong for everything in the shape of BREADSTUFFS. PROVISIONS very firm, stocks daily being reduced. BACON is dearer. BEEF and PORK meet with a moderate demand. CHEESE quiet. LARD rather easier, sellers at [illegible]. TALLOW active at [illegible] for prime North American.

Passengers.

In Steamship America at Halifax from Liverpool.

[illegible]

Shipping Intelligence.

[illegible]

NEWS BY THE WASHINGTON.

By the United States mail steamship Washington, Capt. CAVENDY, from Bremen and Southampton, we receive our files of European journals [illegible]

The Washington has brought the important intelligence of the *fall of Sebastopol*. On the 8th inst., the allied forces attacked the defences of Sebastopol, and the French, after several desperate assaults, carried the Malakoff.

The plan of the battle appears to have been as follows:—The place was attacked in four divisions. The British troops attempted the storming of the Redan, the French attacked the Malakoff, the extreme right of the French made a diversion on the Little Redan, and an united attack of the English, French and Sardinians was made on the Central Battery. All the attacks were made simultaneously with great spirit and energy, but the one which was eminently successful was led by Gen. BOSQUET and Gen. MCMAHON on the Malakoff. Both the Redan and the Central Bastion were at times in the hands of the storming parties, but so incessantly did the guns of the Russians cover them, that as soon as the English had gained possession of them it was found impossible to hold them.

The intelligence of the fall of Sebastopol was received in London with demonstrations of great joy. At the various theatres and places of public amusement the fact was officially announced, and the orchestras immediately played the national anthems of England and France. Throughout England the demonstrations were general.

The following are the latest telegraphic dispatches brought by the Washington of the important event:

ALLIED ACCOUNTS.

Vice-Admiral BRUAT telegraphs on the 9th of September:

The assault upon the Malakoff Tower was made yesterday at noon, and later on the Great Redan and on the Central Bastion.

A gale from the North kept the ships at anchor.

The mortar-boats, to be able to fire, were obliged to enter Strelecka Bay.

They fired 350 shells against the Quarantine Battery and Fort Alexander.

The six English mortar-boats, also at anchor in Strelecka Bay, fired about the same number of shells.

Last night violent explosions and vast conflagrations made us suppose that the Russians were evacuating the town.

To-day we ascertained that the Russian vessels had been sunk.

The bridge was covered with troops retreating to the North side.

After 8 o'clock the bridge was destroyed.

Only a few steamers remain in the port anchored near Fort Catherine.

I approached this morning the Quarantine batteries on board the Brandon, and ascertained myself that they are now evacuated.

They have just blown up.

Our soldiers have left their trenches and spread themselves in isolated groups on the ruins of the town, which appears to be completely abandoned.

General SIMPSON telegraphed on the 9th that Sebastopol is in the possession of the Allies.

The enemy, during the night and this morning, have evacuated the south side, after exploding their magazines and setting fire to the whole of the town.

All the men-of-war were burnt during the night, with the exception of three steamers, which are plying about the harbor.

The bridge communicating with the north side is broken.

General SIMPSON telegraphed on the 10th:

The casualties, I regret to say, are somewhat heavy. No General officer killed.

Names shall be sent as soon as possible.

General PELISSIER telegraphed on the 9th: Karabelnaia and the south part of Sebastopol no longer exist.

The enemy, perceiving our solid occupation of the Malakoff, decided upon evacuating the place, after having destroyed and blown up by mines nearly all the defences.

Having passed the night in the midst of my troops, I can assure you that everything in the Karabelnaia is blown up, and, from what I could see, the same must be the case in front of our left line of attack.

This immense success does the highest honor to our troops.

I will send you a detailed account of our losses during the day, which, after so many obstinate combats, will be considerable.

To-morrow I shall be able to form an estimate of the results of this great day's work, a great portion of the honor of which is due to Generals BOSQUET and MCMAHON.

Everything is quiet on the Tchernaya, and we are vigilant there.

The French Minister of War also publishes the following news: CRIMEA, SEPT. 9—9 P. M.

[illegible]

All goes on well.

We are vigilant on the Tchernaya.

PARIS, Monday—10 P. M.

A dispatch from General DELLA MARMORA announces that in the night which followed, the capture of the Malakoff, the Russians retired, burning the town, destroying the buildings, and sinking their last ships.

It was General BOSQUET's *corps d'armée* which captured the Malakoff.

RUSSIAN ACCOUNTS.

Prince GORTSCHAKOFF telegraphed:

SEBASTOPOL, Sept. 8—8 P. M.

The enemy receives constantly reinforcements of fresh troops. The bombardment is fiercely violent.

TEN AT NIGHT—The garrison of Sebastopol, after sustaining an infernal fire, (*feu d'enfer*,) repulsed six assaults, but could not drive the enemy from the Korniloff Bastion (the Malakoff Tower.)

Our brave troops, who resisted to the last extremity, are now crossing over to the northern part of Sebastopol.

The enemy found nothing in the southern part but blood-stained ruins.

On the 9th of September the passage of the garrison from the southern to the northern part was accomplished with extraordinary success, our loss on that occasion being but 100 men.

We left, I regret to say, nearly 500 men grievously wounded on the southern side.

THE FALL OF SEBASTOPOL.

From the London Times, Sept. 11.

On Saturday, the 8th of September, within a few days of the anniversary of the landing of the Allied forces in the Crimea, and 316 days after the opening of the besieging batteries against Sebastopol, on the 17th of October, 1854, a final and victorious assault was made upon the southern part of the town. Before night the French flag waved in triumph over the Malakoff Tower, which had taken [illegible] and perseverance of the [illegible] hours more the Russian [illegible] Karabelnaia suburb and the southern portion of the fortress, *after blowing up* [illegible] *works, setting fire to the town in many places*, and then endeavoring to withdraw across the [illegible] from this terrible scene of devastation and defeat. [illegible] the catastrophe [illegible] all the preceding scenes of this gigantic contest. The columns of the Allied armies [illegible] attack, struggled all day with [illegible] with unequal success, against the [illegible] marked out for assault. The extreme right of the French attack was directed against [illegible] the Little Redan, which was at first carried by the impetuosity of our Allies, though they were subsequently driven back by the [illegible] Russians. The second and principal assault of the French army was against the Malakoff, which was carried by storm, and determined by [illegible] not only of the day, but of the siege. A third assault was made by the British forces on the Great Redan, and, although we learn that the salient angle of this formidable work was at one moment carried and occupied by our troops, it must be added that they were subsequently driven out of it by the fire of the Russian [illegible] which commanded it, and that their [illegible] degree diminishes the exultation which will be felt in this country at the triumphant termination of the siege. The French columns on the left also assailed, in the fourth place, the Central Battery, but failed to establish themselves in the work. We have no doubt that every man who attacked the defences of Sebastopol on that eventful day fought with the same undaunted gallantry and the same determination to carry the place or to perish in the attempt; and, although the results of these several attacks were unequal, all were animated by the same spirit and contributed to the great result. The first prize of this glorious victory belongs of right to our gallant allies the French, since the Malakoff Tower, the key of the main position, fell before the vigor of their assault; but, with that chivalrous feeling which is the noblest bond of men who have fought and conquered together, the names of all those who carried the trenches of Sebastopol deserve to stand side by side on the page, and no invidious distinctions shall sully or lessen their common renown.

The Russians on their side unquestionably defended the place with the utmost determination, and so more than one point they had the advantage over the besiegers. But it was the courage of desperation, for this effort was their last. No sooner were the outer works taken, which laid the town and the [illegible] mercy of the allied forces, than the men of war and steamers in the harbor were all set on fire, blown up, sunk, or destroyed, either by the fire of the allied batteries or by the orders of the Russian authorities. Such was the fate of the Russian Black Sea fleet, on [illegible]

which ... table band of ... and ... labor, that ... which two years ... of the Turkish Empire, but whose military achievement was the ... outrage upon a far inferior ... [illegible] ... The Emperor NICHOLAS sleeps in the vaults of St. Peter and St. Paul, no longer conscious of the chastisement his wicked ambition has brought down on his empire and his heirs. The Admirals who commanded and the crews who fought on that occasion have ... in the batteries of Sebastopol. The very ships for which Russia contended at the Conferences of Vienna as essential to her dignity and power are torn plank from plank and scattered upon the waves. The dockyard and arsenal were already, on Sunday, in possession of the Allied troops; Prince GORTSCHAKOFF had, it seems, solicited an armistice, though we know not whether it was granted; but his troops were hurrying away with the utmost precipitation; and, considering the ... consequences of such a defeat upon the remnant of his army, it may be doubted whether the Russian General can attempt to make any further stand on the north side of the harbor.

These great events terminate the siege of Sebastopol, properly so called, for the allied armies have achieved within the last three days the grand objects of their enterprise. They have wrested from the whole military power of Russia a fortress which she had converted into a place of extraordinary strength and defended with innumerable hosts of her best troops. They have annihilated the naval power on which she relied to secure her supremacy in the Euxine, and to maintain her authority from the shores of the Caucasus to the mouths of the Danube. But, above all, they have shown the ... [illegible] ... To reduce it by force of arms was to overthrow that colossal fabric of Russian influence which a century and a half of ... and intrigue had called into being, until it overawed the ... [illegible] ... While the expedition to the Crimea offered the ... advantage of circumscribing within a few square miles of the enemy's territory all the horrors of war and obtaining the strength of ... on a single point, the result of our victory is ... on the globe. It tells the world that the ... of England and of France has stood the test of warfare by the sufferings of the camp and the perils of the field ... [illegible] ... We owe our success in no slight degree to the unwavering firmness with which the Emperor of the French has pursued this enterprise and adhered to the policy that dictated it. But we owe it no less to the clear and unanimous resolution of the people of England, whose mind was made up from the beginning ... [illegible] ... In the course of these events, which broke in so suddenly on our ... we have had much to learn and much to bear. At times the tedium of suspended excitement became almost intolerable, and more than once the ... [illegible] ... Yet what is the fact? What is it we have done? A year has not elapsed since the Allied Armies set foot in the Crimea. Within that time they have won three pitched battles, and twice ... a fortress of extraordinary magnitude. They have ... [illegible] ... thirty miles of ground ... [illegible] ... and Balaklava has become a populous port. A ... [illegible] ... All this has been effected in spite of the rigors of Winter, the heat of Summer, and the distance of 3,000 miles from our shores, and within one little year from the sailing of the expedition the leading objects of the campaign are accomplished and Sebastopol is in our power. The military and political results of this great victory ... [illegible] ... the grand ... confidence we have never ceased to feel and ... our hopes ... within 13 months from the commencement of this enterprise Sebastopol has fallen, and the power of Russia in the waters of the Euxine is at an end.

The Result of the Victory—Position of the Russian Army.

From the London Times, Sept. 13.

The first question which presents itself to our consideration after we have given utterance to the feelings of exultation and of gratitude which the glorious termination of the siege of Sebastopol excites at this moment throughout the empire, relates to the military consequences of this victory, and to the probable ... [illegible] ... and the way to a speedy and triumphant termination. A tremendous blow has been struck at the military power and fame of Russia, and her naval forces in the Black Sea have been annihilated. The courage, the perseverance, and the incessant labors of the Allied Armies ... [illegible] ... who contended that Sebastopol was impregnable until it should be invested, and that the Russian soldiers were invincible within its redoubts. It now appears ... [illegible] ... from the heights of Inkermann to Streletska Bay the whole ... [illegible] ... of General BOSQUET's division of the French Army in the Malakoff Tower, Prince GORTSCHAKOFF instantly proceeded to execute a prearranged plan for the destruction and evacuation of the town. All that night the harbor was illuminated by the lurid glare of burning ships, and from time to time the explosion of vast magazines rent asunder enormous piles of masonry, while an all-devouring conflagration swept like the scourge of Heaven over the devastated city. Sebastopol has perished, like Moscow, by the hands of her defenders, while her ... [illegible] ... Means of retreat had been secured by a long bridge of rafts across the great harbor, and for many hours large masses of troops were removed by this passage to the northern side; but at 8 o'clock in the morning of the 9th this communication was stopped, the whole of the works and town being then evacuated. If, as is probable, any of the Russians remained on the south bank after that hour, they must either have perished in the fire or fallen into the hands of the besiegers. About 500 of the wounded, we know, remained in the Fort St. Paul, and for them an armistice was asked; but, with their accustomed indifference to the preservation of life and property, the Russians were determined to destroy the city rather than to capitulate, and they executed their design.

The position of Prince GORTSCHAKOFF's army, after the main body had effected its retreat across the harbor, was, therefore, as follows: His extreme right, consisting of the corps most actively engaged in the defence of the place, rests upon the Severnaia work, or Star Fort, and holds the strongly intrenched positions on the north shore, where, no doubt, considerable preparations have been made for this emergency. His centre covers the Belbek, and is protected in front by the field-works thrown up along the ridge of Inkermann. His left wing consists of LIPRANDI's corps, occupying the ground from Mackenzie's Farm to the heights of Aitodor on the Baktchiserai road. ... [illegible] ... The ... of the whole ... [illegible] ... entirely changes the strategical positions of the combatants, and thus the objects of the campaign. The struggle for the possession of Sebastopol is at an end. That prize is in our hands, and, as the defence of the fortress and the harbor was the grand object of the Russians, they have nothing left on that spot to contend for. The mere occupation of the North side of the port is a barren advantage, for, though it might hold a garrison, it cannot shelter a defeated army, and it is obvious that ... [illegible] ... all the ability and generalship of the Russians will be required to save the whole body of their forces in the Crimea from destruction. We therefore infer that the Northern forts will either be held for a time by a limited garrison, or, more probably, altogether abandoned in the hope of ... [illegible] ... Never was an army in a more critical position. They are confined within a peninsula which affords no other fortified position, no ... for the troops and no water beyond a certain line. The sea, covered with hostile vessels, surrounds three sides of this theatre of war, and the fourth is ... [illegible] ... from the Russian base of operations by steppes and marshes. The allied armies already occupy strong positions at Eupatoria and Yenikale, which can be reinforced in a few hours by sea, so as to threaten the Russians on their flank and rear; and while it is impossible for the enemy to hold his ground in the South of the Crimea, for which, indeed, there is now no further object, to retreat in this season across the country is a formidable undertaking, while the loss of a battle in the open field would be absolute destruction. The Russians are in a trap, from which the Tchongar road and the Isthmus of Perekop are the only means of escape, and even then their communications may possibly be intercepted.

No doubt, all these contingencies have been foreseen. Prince GORTSCHAKOFF's plan of campaign has long since been made, judging, therefore, from the accustomed tactics of the Russian army, as well as from the extreme difficulty of his present position, we incline to the opinion that he will adopt the course of a general and immediate retreat. To hold the Crimea without Sebastopol, and even after the harbor of Sebastopol itself has been transformed by conquest into the base of operations of the invading armies, would be a burden and unprofitable task, and the danger is greatly aggravated by the fact that the whole body of the Allies, with unlimited means of naval transport at their command, will shortly be at liberty to advance upon any part of the peninsula which is accessible from the coast. These immediate consequences of their own success in the siege ... have been considered by the Allied Generals, and the moment is now arrived when they may proceed to open the campaign of which the reduction of Sebastopol was the first preliminary. That field operations ... have been contemplated by the Allied Governments is obvious from the ... [illegible]

large cavalry force they have consented to send to the Crimea. The British army alone can bring upwards of 6,000 sabres and lances into the field, and the French cavalry is still more numerous ... [illegible] ... Hitherto the contest in the Crimea has been confined to one single object, and, with the exception of the action of the 20th of September on the Alma, and the flank march to Balaklava, it has been a war without a single tactical movement. ... [illegible] ... shown, in our humble opinion, very admirable military qualities since he assumed the command, and he has been ably supported by General SIMPSON; but the present state of our affairs deserves to call forth abilities of a still higher and more brilliant order. The Russian army in the Crimea is probably not superior to the forces of the allied commanders, and it is immeasurably inferior to them in resources and supplies, as well as in those moral qualities which at once constitute and enhance the prestige of victory. On every occasion on which they have encountered an enemy in this war—whether Turks, French, English or Sardinians—the fortune of war has deserted the Russian eagles. For them to advance is impossible, for the whole coast is guarded by the enemy, and no Russian vessel floats on those waters. The stronghold in which the Czars had accumulated during the last two reigns an incalculable amount of warlike stores for the subjugation of the East has been reduced to a blood-stained ruin by the troops who were glad to escape with life from its burning walls; and the question on which the attention of Europe is now fixed is no longer the fate of Sebastopol, but how is the Russian army to escape from the Crimea, or to maintain itself there? We trust that no considerations whatever will prevent the allied Generals from giving the most vigorous and immediate effect to the great advantage they have won. Beyond all that absolutely required for the ... [illegible] ... should be conceded. To give the campaign its full effect its success must now be rendered absolute and complete. The Russians are a people who will deny to the last that any advantage has been gained over them, and Prince GORTSCHAKOFF boasted in his account even of this sanguinary defeat that he was extremely successful in carrying off his army. Fighting, as they are, in closed lists, without the means of escape, the defeated Russian army should be compelled to lay down its arms or to fight a general action, which would crown the series of our successes by a still more decisive victory. The Peninsula itself is besieged and well-nigh invested by our fleets and armies, and if the command of a single road be secured, the whole line of retreat, and the only line by which supplies and communications can reach the Russians, is gone. Such we take to be the relative position of the belligerents in the Crimea, and, with the ... of action at the disposal of the French and English Generals, we have confident hopes of a glorious result.

Another Attempt to Assassinate the Emperor of the French.

From the Moniteur, Sept. 9.

His Majesty, the Emperor, attended a representation at the Italian Opera last night.

At the moment the carriage in which were were the Ladies of Honor of Her Majesty, the Empress, stopped in front of the theatre an individual, standing on the foot pavement opposite them, without taking aim, two small pocket pistols at the carriage.

No one was hit. This person, who appears to be a maniac rather than an assassin, was immediately arrested.

The name of the individual arrested is BELLEMARRE. He is about 22 years of age, and was born at Rouen. When he was 16 he was sentenced to two years imprisonment for swindling.

At the expiration of two months the Emperor, then President of the Republic, commuted his sentence. He pretends to have afterwards taken an active part in the events of the 2d of December, to have fought behind one of the barricades of the Rue Rambuteau. At that time placards having in large characters "Motives for the Condemnation to Death of LOUIS NAPOLEON" were seized by the police. During the examination BELLEMARRE declared himself to be the author of those placards. He was sentenced by default to two years' imprisonment, and was transferred to Belle Isle.

Since he left prison, in February last, he arrived at Paris under a false name, and had accepted an appointment as clerk to M. JEANNE, ... BELLEMARRE is a man of delicate constitution and of vulgar appearance. His antecedents, his language, his attitude after his arrest and during the examination show that he is really a maniac. He had taken up a position at the entrance of the Rue Marsollier on the foot pavement opposite to the entrance to the theatre, and he fired his two pistols at the moment when the cries of "Vive l'Empereur" made him fancy that the carriage which conveyed the Ladies of Honor of the Empress was that of His Majesty. A city policeman on duty at that point instantly pulled down the assassin's arm and captured him at once.

BELLEMARRE was first taken to the Police office at the Italian Theatre, and at once, M. PIETRI, Prefect of Police, presiding, a first statement was drawn up by the Commissary of Police of the District. The assassin is locked up in a cell at the Conciergerie, where he is undergoing an examination. The investigation continues.

His Majesty the Emperor, on his entrance into the Theatre, where the news of this criminal attempt was immediately known, was greeted with shouts of "Vive l'Empereur!" and by rounds of applause, which were renewed at intervals.

His Majesty only remained about one hour at the Theatre and then proceeded to the Palace of the Tuileries.

City Crime—Remedies Suggested.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 26, 1855.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

SIR: I have just read your article in to-day's paper headed "Our City Crime." I have long been of the opinion that if we had a Court sitting daily to try criminals immediately, and when found guilty for punishment to follow at once, that the heinous crimes which are constantly occurring would be materially lessened. The certainty of punishment would deter those monsters who perpetrate them, and in a short time the evil would become fewer in number, and it is to be hoped would in time cease altogether. It was part of Judge Lynch's code in California that it was punishment certain and quick which cleared that State of the vagabonds who had gone there from every country in the world. We are getting from bad to worse, and without prompt measures are taken to suppress the desperadoes in the City, crime must continue to increase with increase of population. Your more cultivated intellect and ready pen can bring something before the public if you should coincide with the writer. Please give it your consideration. The press can help to stay these evils by speaking out. I only regret my inability to treat the subject as the times demand.

"'Tis to the pen and press we mortals owe
All we believe, and almost all we know." E H

Crops in Texas.

HOUSTON, Saturday, Sept. 15, 1855.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

The Fall of the year finds the citizens of the Star State in the most prosperous circumstances. Corn is more abundant than it has been known to be for many years. The average price throughout the State is not more than fifty cents per bushel, and in many sections it can be bought much lower. In the middle and northern Counties a good Wheat crop has been realized.

From all parts of the Union we hear of a very large number of persons, of a desirable character, who intend to emigrate to Texas during the approaching season. We were never better prepared to comfortably sustain a heavy immigration.

Unconstitutionality of the Fugitive Slave Law Acknowledged.

From the Charleston Mercury.

Of the action of Massachusetts in abrogation of the Fugitive Slave Law we have no complaint to make. It was from the first a miserable illusion; and worse, in fact, for it was an infringement upon one of the most cherished principles of the Constitution, which provides that fugitives from labor, "upon demand, shall be delivered up," but gives no power to Congress to act in this affair. The tenth amendment to the Constitution provides that "the powers not delegated to the United States are reserved to the States or to the people." The clause above confers no power, but is the naked declaration of a right, and the power, not being conferred, results to the States as one of the incidents of sovereignty too dear to be trusted to the General Government. Our Southern members strove for the passage of the law, and strove honestly; but it shows the evils of our unfortunate condition, that, in the urgency of our contest with an aggressive adversary, we lose the landmarks of principle to obtain an illusive triumph, we pressed the Government to assume a power not conferred by the instrument of its creation, and to establish a precedent by which, in all after time, it will be authorized to assume whatever right may have no constitutional organ of enforcement; and wearied with so many efforts to confine the Government to its limits of its legitimate powers, we are pleased to have assistance from another quarter, and if the question shall be determined in her favor, we will sincerely rejoice in such a vindication of the Constitution.

RICE CULTURE IN TEXAS.—We learn that one hundred bushels of Rough Rice per acre have been realized on the Trinity lands, near Liberty. Six hands are said to be adequate to the cultivation of one hundred acres of land in rice. Why should not Texas not only grow all the rice needed for home consumption, but also a large quantity for exportation? The lower Brazos and Trinity, and the coast region generally are admirably adapted to the production of Rice. Will not some of our intelligent and enterprising farmers try the experiment?

A Bedouin Arab stallion has just arrived in Philadelphia, of the celebrated Kylan breed in Bussora Arabia. He is of gray color and four years old. $14,000 has been refused for him, and his owner required $12,000. The horse was 100 days on shipboard, during which time he never laid down. He is said to be in excellent health.

☞ BRADFORD SUMNER, Esq., a well-known lawyer of the Suffolk Bar, died on Tuesday, the 25th inst., at his residence in Cambridge, Mass.

☞ Hon. JOHN WELLES, one of the "merchant princes" of Boston, died at his residence in that city on Tuesday evening, the 25th, aged nearly 91 years.

NEW-YORK CITY.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Proceedings With Regard to the Indicted Aldermen—Attempt to Force Them Out of Office.

AN EXCITING SESSION.

The Board of Aldermen held its usual meeting yesterday. After some preliminary business of little interest, Alderman LORD offered a resolution that the Aldermen of the Third Ward (MOTTE) be requested to withdraw from the Board, pending the indictment of the Grand Jury against him.

The PRESIDENT decided the resolution to be out of order, on the ground that it transcended the rights of the Board, which had no power to expel its members;—they could only be removed by impeachment.

Alderman LORD appealed from the decision. The resolution, he said, did not propose to expel the Alderman; it only requested him to withdraw. Such a resolution he thought the Board had the undoubted right to pass,—and he was perfectly convinced of its propriety. Out of respect to the Board he thought the indicted members ought to withdraw.

Alderman VOORHIS sustained the Chair. These indictments, he said, had all been found on the testimony of a single witness; and he, moreover, an interested party, who had sworn to a palpable falsehood. The whole movement had been got up on the stop-thief principle, and would prove to have been the result of personal ambition and political hostility. He thought those who had erected the gallows would be very likely, in the end, to swing upon it. If either of the Aldermen implicated felt guilty, he would advise him to withdraw. If not, let him stand his ground. If the Board were to pass such a resolution, and force members out of office because a witness had been procured to lay the basis of an indictment against them, no man was safe. It was a very easy way of silencing a man's vote and disfranchising a Ward. He hoped it would not be countenanced.

Alderman TUCKER thought it very proper that the indicted Aldermen should withdraw. The Grand Jury which found the indictment was composed of very respectable persons. He could not sustain the Chair.

Alderman FOX believed political and personal malice to be at the bottom of the whole movement.

Alderman KELLY believed the Mayor was free from all connection with this matter,—that he was an honor to the City, and that the Aldermen indicted ought, as gentlemen, to withdraw.

Alderman BRIGGS would sustain the Chair. He might doubt Alderman LORD's honesty, because he had found him sustaining some very dishonest persons. The Grand Jury had acted upon very insufficient testimony; Walter K. Jones was a man in whom he would place no confidence. The "Reformers" were not the only honest people in the world.

Alderman FERMAN vindicated the Reformers, and denied that they had spent a million and a quarter more than their predecessors.

Alderman CHRISTIE said if the case were his he should withdraw.

Alderman HERRICK said the Board had nothing to do with the indictment or the witness; nor had it any right to prejudge the case by the adoption of such a resolution. He had the same right in the Board as any other member. If his presence aggrieved the Board, let them appoint a Committee of Inquiry and investigate the matter. He dared any man to accuse him of guilt. He dared his enemies to do their worst. The very Judge, said he, appointed to try me stands indicted for perjury in a neighboring County. The hounds are after me. $1,000 have been offered for any evidence that will blast my reputation and consign me to the State's prison and my little family to ruin. A beautiful system this! But while I stand here conscious of my own innocence, I will not neglect the duty I owe to my constituents, and will not accept your invitation, even if you invite me to withdraw. I shan't go, that's a fact. Addressing himself to Alderman LORD, he said: "Pass your resolution of expulsion; try it on." No one had accused him of robbing the Treasury; no Alderman dared do so; but a certain distinguished functionary did put his fraud-stained hand into the public Treasury and stole $7,000, and the exposure and detection of this fraud is the source of all my trouble. Yes, he STOLE it. [Sensation.] Other men might be more sanctimonious than he, but he knew well that he enjoyed a just reputation for honesty. I make, said he, no extraordinary pretension; but I never cheated my partner, nor am I a man to fawn upon others who by damned rascality seek to accomplish their own ends. People believe I am honest even in face of this indictment. No man believes I would steal money from the Treasury; you will do me a foul wrong if you pass this resolution. Tell me to go, if you will, but do not do it in this half-way manner. If any one believes me capable of being bribed, let him vote against me. I am the scape-goat for all the sins of this Board. The Alderman, addressing himself again to Alderman LORD, declared he would stay where he was, and have some fun; he said he was full of fight, and would see it out. None of their half way insinuations for him. With all due respect to the Alderman of the Eighteenth, he was not "coming right square up to the chalk." He did not like such a sneaking invitation.

Alderman ELY said he should vote against the ruling of the Chair.

Alderman VOORHIS said he would like to ask Alderman LORD whether this whole movement was not concocted in his office.

Alderman LORD said he would not deny that he was present at the meeting referred to, but he had no private animosity to gratify, nor did he care whether the Mayor was connected with this proceeding or not. The Board, he said, was not bound to consider these parties innocent until convicted. The law did not do so. Their arrest, &c., was evidence that they were not presumed innocent. The Board could not say they were not guilty without accusing the Grand Jury of perjury.

Alderman VOORHIS again asked Alderman LORD if he had not been invited to a meeting at the Mayor's office in reference to this very matter?

Alderman LORD said he should refuse to answer.

The question was then put on reversing the decision of the Chair, with the following result:—

AYES—Aldermen Brown, Baird, Hoffmire, Voorhis, Steers, Briggs, and C. H. Tucker—7.

NAYS—Aldermen Fox, Wm. Tucker, Kelley, Christie, Ely, Lord, and Varian—7.

The appeal was thus lost by a tie vote, and Alderman LORD's resolution was ruled out of order.

The Board then adjourned until Monday.

Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Clergy of the Diocese of New-York.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Convention reassembled yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, at St. John's Church. It was very largely attended. After devotional exercises had been held, Dr. HAIGHT announced that, owing to the unavoidable absence of Bishop POTTER, Rev. EVAN M. JOHNSON would, at the Bishop's request, take the Chair. After the reading of the minutes by the Secretary, and the transaction of some unimportant preliminary business, the Chairman announced that the business next in order was the reception of the report of the Committee on the Incorporation of Churches.

Rev. Mr. LEONARD moved that the rules should be suspended, that he might put the motion respecting the amendments of the Constitution, of which he had given notice on Wednesday.

Rev. Mr. RICHMOND objected to the motion, on the ground that it would be unadvisable to admit any more Presbyters who had not the care of souls into the Convention. The Chairman said the question before the Convention was, whether Mr. LEONARD's resolution should be referred to the Committee on Canons. The vote was taken: Ayes 97; Noes 60. The resolution was therefore referred.

Several reports were then read. Among them was that of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, and of the Committee of the incorporation of Churches. The following Churches were, by vote, admitted into the Convention: St. Andrew's, Schoharie; Emanuel, South Westerlo; St. Peter's, Ellenburg; St. James', Fordham; St. Paul's, Centreville; St. Augustine's, Croton; St. James', Caldwell. The report of Committee of Inquiry was then distributed. It was very long and interesting, and strongly recommended that immediate steps should be taken to provide larger salaries for the clergy in the rural districts. Among other measures, to that end, the establishment of a Sustentation Fund was urged.

The report of the committee on the Episcopal Fund was read. The amount of disposable fund reported was $67,500, all invested in bond and mortgage, at the following rates: $63,000 at 7 per cent., and 4,500 at 6 per cent. The accumulating fund is as follows: amount on bond and mortgage $12,000; cash on hand $115; received at last convention $250; received from parishes within the year $397; interest on investment $800; total $13,563. The committee on the amendment of the act for the incorporation of churches was, on motion, continued for another year, and were requested to submit the report to the next convention. The report of the trustees respecting the sale of the Episcopal residence in Franklin-street, occupied by Bishop ONDERDONK was read. It recommended the sale or lease of the premises, and that $600 of the proceeds should be annually appropriated to pay the rent of a suitable residence for Bishop ONDERDONK.

On motion, the Trustees of the Fund, for the support of aged and infirm clergy, were reelected. The report of the Missionary Committee was then read. The following are the statistics of Missionary operation: Receipts from interest for past year, $570; from individual donations, $1,227; contributions from churches, $6,900. There are 69 Missionary Stations in 27 Counties. The total expenditure in the past year, was $8,687.

The Report of the Trustees of the Fund for the Support of Aged and Infirm Clergymen was then read by Dr. EIGENBRODT. It stated that since the last report of the Trustees there had been received from 100 congregations and from donations, $2,743, which, with the interest on the fund invested and the balance on hand, made a total of $9,306. During the year $2,625 had been paid to clergymen, and $6,000 invested on bond and mortgage.

The Standing Committee on the Treasurer's account reported the same to be correct. It showed that the receipts of the year were $3,349; expenditures, $3,087; balance on hand, $1,262.

The Bishop then entered the Church, took the Chair and read his Address. It was his first Address since his accession to the Episcopate, and was listened to with great attention. He stated that he had visited 172 parishes, and confirmed 3,600 persons. He had consecrated 13 Churches—the largest number ever consecrated in one Diocese in one year.

He reprehended severely the conduct of the clergyman in Brooklyn, who, sometime since, performed religious services over the remains of a woman of impure character, and preached her funeral sermon. [Reported at the time, in the TIMES.] This female, with her lover, had committed suicide. It was so gross an offence that he was compelled to notice it. That clergyman had, however, in a very ingenious manner, expressed his deep regret that he should have been led into such an error, and he (the Bishop) sincerely hoped that it was the last time the Church would be shocked by such conduct.

After the reading of this address, which occupied nearly an hour, some minor business was disposed of, and the Convention, which had sat six hours, adjourned until the Evening Session.

EVENING SESSION.

The Evening Session met at 7 o'clock. The following gentlemen were elected on the Standing Committee: William Berrian, D.D.; John McVickar, D.D.; Benjamin I. Haight, D.D.; Samuel R. Johnson, D.D.; Hon. Murray Hoffman; Floyd Smith, Esq.; Gerrit G. Van Wagenen, Esq.; Gouverneur M. Ogden, Esq.

The election of Deputies to the General Triennial Convention was postponed to the next Annual Convention. On motion it was made a standing rule that a majority of the Convention should be sufficient for the election of officers.

The Report of the Committee of Canons, on Mr. LEONARD's motion for an alteration of the Constitution, was presented. The original motion admitted all Clergymen as members of the Convention and entitled to a vote.

The report proposed to exclude Deacons, and to provide that no clergyman should be allowed to vote who had not resided twelve months in his parish. Dr. HIGBEE spoke at length and eloquently. He took strong ground in favor of the admission of the Deacons. If a clergyman were in good standing in the Church the Convention had no right to exclude him. Dr. HAIGHT took the opposite side, and would exclude the Deacons. Rev. Mr. MONTGOMERY spoke warmly in their favor.

Dr VINTON opposed, as did also Dr. TAYLOR, of Grace Church. Dr. HIGBEE spoke again, vindicating his previous remarks. Hon. MURRAY HOFFMAN opposed the admission of the Deacons in an elaborate speech, of which we have not room to give the faintest outline.

Much more speaking followed, and several new motions were made. Some of the speakers, although they were clergymen, exhibited "the thorn in the flesh" and waxed a little angry, and finally at 10 o'clock they adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning, a motion to recommit the whole affair to the Committee on Canons having been, in due form, adopted.

Quacks and Quackery.

What a vast increase of the quackery business there has been in New-York during the last two years! Quacks have multiplied; there are no manufactories more numerous in our City now than those of patent medicines. There is no end of "wonderful catholicons," "celebrated cordials," "renowned vermifuges," "infallible syrups," "extraordinary ointments," &c. &c. There are pills and plasters, boluses and blisters, lotions and liniments without number; all manufactured by the bushel, and each capable of curing all the diseases that flesh is heir to. All the patient has to trouble himself about is to see that the name or initials of the original manufacturer is only labeled on the nostrum he chooses; then let his ailment be what it may—no matter how chronic or complicated—he has only to buy bottles enough, or boxes, and use them "as directed," to become in a short time as well as ever, if not a great deal better than if he had never been sick at all. In short, it matters not whether you have the diarrhea, or the mumps, whether your wife has too much unemployed time on her hands, or you are afflicted with bunions, toothache, or cholic, apply to any one of the numerous fraternity of quacks or their "recognised agents," and a perfect and everlasting cure will be guaranteed to you "on the most reasonable terms."

It is curious to observe—and it should encourage all to keep trying,—how many, after having failed at some half dozen or other callings—(such as those of tailor, cobbler, hack-driver, &c., &c.,) become somewhat as quack doctors. True, this quack has, not unfrequently, so much of the modesty of genius, that, content with receiving their profits himself, he is willing to let others enjoy the honor of his wonderful specifics. For example, we know an ex-City Father who is the inventor of certain pills, and of a species of ointment which nothing but death has ever been known to fail, and who, while he manufactures the pills in bushels and the ointment in barrels, is at the same time engaged in divers other sorts of business and speculations, and although he makes far more of the pills and ointment than all his other "operations" put together, he would not for the world have it known that he is a manufacturer of patent medicines.

There are scores of others among us like our friend the ex-Municipal Father. And no wonder that they are ashamed of their calling when they have any shame left; for, in sooth, they could scarcely be engaged in a more dishonest or pernicious business. It is really worse than that of the Peter Funks, who sell the brass watch for the gold one. The victims of the latter are merely defrauded of their money, while those of the former are defrauded of their money and health. They are a pest and a nuisance.

Obscene Publications and Pictures.

Strangers arriving in the City are continually annoyed by the importunities of a parcel of lazy scapegraces who make a business of hawking about obscene publications, and indecent pictures. They haunt every hotel, railroad depot and steamboat landing, and thrust their disgusting wares on all that come in their way. It is in vain to tell them you don't want to buy; they will not only exhibit to you the nastiest daubs they have, but go on to explain them into the bargain; nor will they often refrain from doing so even though you be accompanied by ladies. In fact there are some who are so much emboldened by long impunity, that they frequently expose those things to the ladies themselves, in order to be avenged of the gentleman for not buying.

This shameful nuisance is not at all news; but lately it has become intolerable. Its effects are much worse than most people would think at first sight. Respectable people, who have come to years of understanding will not buy those things of course; not so with their sons and young friends. Hundreds of the innocent are induced to purchase them; the low and vicious purchase them from choice. The former show them to their friends as curiosities; the latter exhibit them whenever they have an opportunity for mischief's sake.

It is hard to say whether these miscreants who act in this way, are more to blame than the mercenary fellows who get up those indecent publications. The painters and artists who have no higher ambition than thus to pander to prurience and vice, deserve the severest and most humiliating punishment. Conscious of their indecency and meanness, they withhold their names as a matter of course. But if the police were properly instructed, they could easily make them out. Why don't the Mayor see to it? His Honor cannot but have observed the nuisances. The mere fact that there are so many engaged in vending those loathsome things, is evidence that there must be numerous purchasers.

Policemen Wanted for the Park.

No wonder timid persons dread the creation of a great Park, when our little central one is given over so thoroughly to rowdies. A citizen, while crossing the Park at an early hour on Tuesday evening, was set upon by some ruffians, who knocked him down, and attempted to rob him. His cries for help attracted the attention of some persons in the vicinity, who hastened to his relief, whereupon the robbers fled. Occurrences of this kind are becoming so alarmingly frequent, that it is absolutely dangerous to trust oneself within the precincts of the Park after lamp-light. Not a policeman has been detailed for duty there, and it has become a resort for loafers and vagabonds of every kind, who, to facilitate their operations, are in the habit of putting out the gas-lights. Is the Park neutral ground? Has nobody charge over it?

The Doane Conversion to the Catholic Faith.

The conversion of G. HOBART DOANE to the Catholic faith, is the subject of two articles in the *Freeman's Journal*. It says of Mr. D.—

"Some two years ago, with great earnestness of mind, he devoted himself to the Christian ministry, as he understood and had been taught it. About six months ago he was ordained by his father, and then, for the first time, he was called upon to put the truth of his religion to the practical test of a larger circle than that of his family home. He was called to face the people, and to preach to them those 'High Church' or 'Puseyite' doctrines that he had been brought up to look on as Catholic truth. With a clear mind, a bold and sincere heart, and an unsullied and unfaltering resolution, Mr. DOANE began preaching those Catholic truths to a people who, he had been told, were in communion with the 'One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church,' but whom he soon found to be merely a Protestant Episcopal congregation—who told him they were in communion with Dr. TYNG, not Pope PIUS IX.—that he was preaching 'Popery,' and they would none of it. For Mr. DOANE it was now to choose between family and friends, or Christ: between the Catholic truths that he loved, or the Episcopal congregation that loved them not. The conviction and the conclusion was peremptory, and left no room for reconsideration. Mr. DOANE, instead of listening to ... before him,—wasting his time with ... and ... the dictates of his conscience, and evasions of his ... [illegible] ... to act as a man, feeling his allegiance to truth and the duty he owed to God. He visited the Catholic Bishop, as the natural way of solving his remaining doubts, if, indeed, he had any of them left. He approached the fire, and the chill of the night-air left him. He came to the light, and then he did not make-believe that he was blind, or grope to loose what he had grasped.

We look upon Mr. DOANE's conversion as the first fruits of an abundant harvest from the second generation of Puseyite Episcopalians."

The *Freeman's Journal* does not exhaust itself upon the Churchman for its notice of this affair at present. It waits:

"To see whether Bishop DOANE, for the sake of trying a little longer to keep his balance on the ridiculous and rickety stilts of Puseyism, connives at the feeble effort to send forth into a world of strangers, with the brand of insanity and the suspicion of untrustiness, a son of his own, whom he knows to be of a mind thoroughly sound and noble, and full of promise;—but we wish to know if Bishop DOANE, as the means of fixing such suspicions on his son, has authorized the public attack on the sanity also of the wife whom long years ago he won on the promise of loving, cherishing, and protecting;—who is the mother of his children, and the companion of his old age? We wish to see if Bishop DOANE intends to proclaim himself the father of an insane family;—of daughters whom no prudent young man, in any station of life, could think of marrying, with such a hereditary taint in their blood;—of sons with whom no prudent business man will enter into business relations. We wait to see whether Bishop DOANE has made such a proclamation of an intended family catastrophe in his household;—and, if so, we wait to see what protection among Episcopalians, think as will say about it."

Indictments.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

The public do not generally reflect upon the ease with which an indictment may be obtained before most of our Grand Juries.

On the complaint and ex parte testimony of the most arrant knave the most respectable citizen may be indicted for a misdemeanor or crime of which he never dreamed. The testimony all one way and none called to contradict or explain it is testimony to the Jury, and they are obliged by their oaths to find a bill.

I know a gentleman against whom a libel appeared in a country paper. The editor being called upon for his author cut out the libel and attached an extra-judicial affidavit that Mr. A. B., of New-York, furnished the libel;—the gentleman went before the Grand Jury with that statement, and being sworn, stated that he had received it from the editor;—on which Mr. A. B. was indicted for a libel.

The persons of the Common Council (I know not one of them) now indicted may be, and probably are, guilty, for aught I know, of the charges brought against them; but, I submit, the indictments are not proof—I may almost say no proof of their guilt.

It has often struck me, that if indicted, and innocent of an offence, instead of appealing to the public for a "suspension of opinion," as the phrase is, I should make my card, telling all who were so wise as to make up their minds on one side until they had heard the other, that they were welcome to do so as soon as they pleased, as I should not consider their opinions worth "suspending."

Still, very worthy though very thoughtless persons consider an indictment almost a conviction, and if the accused is honorably acquitted, the "indictment," perhaps obtained by conspiracy, fraud and perjury, never hurts the complainant before the public, but the effect upon the mind against the innocent accused is never fully effaced; and this is the justice of the world. How cautious should our Grand Juries be of lending themselves to the vindictiveness of private revenge, often so ingeniously covered as to deceive the most penetrating. JOHN.

The New School, No. 11.

We had the pleasure of witnessing the opening exercises and drill of the pupils of the Boys' Grammar School No. 11, West Seventeenth-street, in the Sixteenth Ward, a few mornings since. The remarkable precision of step and promptitude of action during various changes of the classes, which were all accomplished in much less time and with more perfect order than in any school we have yet seen, demonstrate Mr. McNALLY's method to be a valuable innovation. The boys were all in clean collars and neat dress, with hair brushed tidily, which gave them quite a uniform appearance. The drill exercises were executed to music on the piano. The number of pupils present was 302. The rooms will seat 600, and this is a very pleasant and desirable school in all respects.

The Girls' Grammar School had an attendance of 254, but will accommodate twice that number. The furniture is of the best quality, including a fine-toned piano. The school is under the direction of Miss MARY E. PRESTON, Principal, and is in admirable condition. The Primary School has an attendance of 387, and will seat over 1,000 children. The arrangements, class-rooms, &c., are all of a superior character. The building is the largest, and one of the best yet erected under the auspices of the Board of Education. Thos. R. JACKSON, Esq., the Architect, and Mr. Commissioner DELAMATER, under whose care the structure was built, deserve praise for the intelligent zeal they have executed their trust in.

The Primary School is under the care of Miss M. L. MACFARLANE, a very superior and experienced Principal.

The Boys' Evening School for this neighborhood will be held this season in the rooms of the Boys' Grammar School No. 11, in this Ward, and will be under the care of Mr. GEO. W. COOPER, Vice Principal of the Grammar School.

The Girls' Evening School will be held in the rooms of the Girls' Grammar School No. 45, in Twenty-fourth-street. The School will be under the care of Miss SARAH STEWART, who is a teacher in the Boys' Grammar School.

☞ The most modest way of "stumping it" that we have heard of is exhibited in the following advertisement:

At the request of the Eighth Ward National Club, Mr. AUGUSTINE DUGANNE, American Candidate for Assembly, will deliver a free lecture, at No. 185 Spring-street, on Thursday evening, Sept. 27; subject—"The Heroic Women of the Revolution."

Decisions in Admiralty on Appeal.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Sept. 27.

Before Judge Nelson.

Judge NELSON this morning rendered decision in the two following cases which were argued before him at the June Term of the Court. The cases were decided in the District Court by Judge Ingersoll.

BILLS OF LADING—CONSTRUCTION.

Charles Struver vs. The Ship Andover.—NELSON, C. J.—The libel in this case was filed by Struver to recover the value of ten bales of cotton, part of a cargo shipped at New-Orleans in the ship *Andover*, and consigned to the libelant at this port, he paying the freight. The bill of lading contained the clause, "Contents and weight unknown." The freight was to be paid at a certain rate per pound, and in the margin of the bill, figures 39,782 were given, apparently as the aggregate weight of the cotton.

On the arrival of the cotton, the consignees of the ship claimed that the figures in the margin of the bill of lading should govern in determining the weight, while the libelant insisted that, as the bill of lading mentioned "weight unknown," the cotton should be weighed, and freight paid accordingly. He offered to pay the freight on these terms, and tendered the amount to be paid as soon as it could be ascertained. The ten bales in question were retained under the ship's lien for freight. The court below decreed for the libelant the value of the cotton, less the amount of the freight.

There is nothing in the bill of lading indicating that the weight was agreed on between the master and shippers, but the contrary. For, notwithstanding the memorandum in the margin as to the supposed or real weight of the cotton, the master, as is apparent, required the insertion at the foot of the bill before he signed it, "Contents and weight unknown," thereby excluding any inference that the owner was to be bound by the memorandum. This memorandum is not even referred to in the body of the bill, as the reference there is obviously to marks and numbers on bales, which marks and numbers are given in the margin, and not to the figures there, purporting to give the weight. But, if otherwise, it would not vary the result. The bill of lading is a printed form filled up, and the words "Contents and weight unknown" added at the bottom with the pen, clearly indicating an intent on the part of the master not to be bound by any supposed ascertainment of the weight at the time by the shippers.

Any other construction would be in disregard of the clear import of the instrument, and unjust to the master and his owners.

The decree below affirmed.

For libelant, Messrs. Lane and Wright. For appellants, Messrs. Beebe and Goodman.

CONTRACT OF AFFREIGHTMENT—INTEREST OF LIBELANTS IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN SUIT.

Francis D. Fowler et al. vs. The Ship A. Cheesbrough.—NELSON, C. J.—The libel in this case was filed by the libelants and appellants for a breach of a contract of affreightment of a quantity of lumber from this port to San Francisco in the Fall of 1852, seeking to recover the difference between the contract price with the owner of the ship and the price the libelants were obliged to pay to another vessel for the transportation after the master of the *Cheesbrough* had refused to receive the cargo.

The contract price with the *Cheesbrough* was $38 per thousand feet, superficial measure. The price paid to the owner of the other vessel was $50 per thousand, freight in the meantime having risen greatly for the transportation of this article to San Francisco, in consequence of the great fire at the city of Sacramento.

The Court below dismissed the libel on the ground, as stated, that the libelants had no interest in the suit or subject matter of the controversy.

The libelants' firm were engaged in the commission and brokerage business connected with ships and shipping, and acted as agents of Ford, the owner of the lumber, in making the contract of affreightment with the agent of the A. Cheesbrough. They had no interest, therefore, in the subject matter of the suit, according to this view, and it should have been brought in the name of Ford the principal.

It is insisted, however, that the contract was made in their names, and is so averred in the libel, and not denied in the answer. And that the suit, therefore, may be maintained in their names for the benefit of the principal.

Admitting this to be so, still, we think, it would not help the libelants. They refused to ship the lumber in their own names, and be responsible for the freight, but insisted it should be shipped in the name of Ford, the owner. This was one of the grounds of dispute between the parties, and one which arose early, as testified to by a witness for the libelants, and arose also, in connection with the objection that the lumber was an inferior quality, and might not be a sufficient security for the freight. It was supposed, on the argument that this was not one of the objections to the receiving of the lumber on board the ship in the correspondence that took place between the parties, and in which each sought to put the other in fault. But we think this is a mistake. The shipment in the names of the libelants was there insisted upon, as well as the inferiority of the article.

The position of the libelants is somewhat singular. They insist that the contract with the *A. Cheesbrough* was in their own names, and not as agents for the purpose of maintaining the suit for an alleged breach of it; but, that they had a right to ship the lumber in the name of their principal, and thus avoid any personal responsibility as it respects the payment of the freight.

In either aspect of the case, we think the decree of the Court below right. If they acted simply as agents, then they have no interest in the subject matter of the suit, and cannot, therefore, maintain it. If the contract was made in their own names, and not as agents, then their refusal to ship in their names, insisting upon the use of the name of Ford, the principal, furnishes a sufficient excuse for the conduct of the owner of the vessel. He had a right to reject the tender of the lumber at the ship's side.

The decree of the court below affirmed.

For libelants, Messrs. Evarts and Sedgwick. For appellees, Messrs. Beebe and Donohue.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Sept. 26.

Before Judge Ingersoll.

CRIMINAL BUSINESS.

The four men put on trial yesterday charged with an attempt to make a revolt on board the brig *Addy Thacher*, were found not guilty by the Jury.

John Lewis, indicted for larceny on the high seas, withdrew his plea of not guilty, and, pleading guilty, was sentenced by the Court to be imprisoned for eight months.

John H. Girler, indicted for larceny on board the bark *Byron*, was put on trial. Mr. Bornaby appeared for the prisoner, who was convicted by the Jury.

John Williams, indicted for larceny on the high seas, was then tried with the like result.

LONG ISLAND.

Convent of Mercy in Brooklyn.

On Wednesday, the 12th of September, six professed Sisters left the Convent of Mercy, in Houston-street, to establish a house of their Order in Brooklyn. A fine residence has been provided for them by the Rt. Rev. Dr. LOUGHLIN near the Cathedral. They will have a large free-school under their care, and will attend to the visitation of the sick and the instruction of the ignorant, in accordance with the spirit of their holy rule. In process of time they will hope to establish a House of Mercy adapted to the necessities of the growing Diocese of Brooklyn.—*Freeman's Journal.*

☞ Rev. Dr. BETHUNE announced, last Sabbath, that his church, "The Church on the Heights," in Brooklyn, was free from debt. It has been formed only four years, and during that period there have been raised $112,000 within the congregation, or about $28,000 per annum. The church has also undertaken a mission church in South Brooklyn, besides maintaining its Sabbath Schools and other agencies. Dr. B. has definitely declined the call to the Ninth-street church.

Great Battle With the Indians—Indians Routed—Eighty or One Hundred Killed—All their Camp Equipage and Provisions Captured—American Loss Trifling.

From the St. Louis Republican, Sept. 22.

GEN. HARNEY has signalized his advent into the Sioux country by one of the most gallant and complete victories ever obtained over an Indian enemy. The victory is so thorough as to strike terror into the whole of the savage tribes occupying that extended section of country. Still, there may be hard fighting to be done before they are completely subdued. As yet, we are without details, our own letters not having come to hand. But other letters from officers in the field ... have been received in this city, from which we gather some of the details of the battle.

The engagement took place on the 3d instant, at the Sand Hills, on the North Fork of the Platte. The entire force of the United States troops who participated in the engagement is stated at 450 men. Major CADY was in command of five companies of the 6th Infantry, Col. COOKE had command of two companies of the 2d Dragoons, one company of Infantry, mounted, and a company of Artillery. The whole force under the command of General HARNEY.

The battle commenced early in the morning, and lasted several hours. General HARNEY ordered Col. COOKE's command to pass themselves in position some distance in advance of the infantry, and at an hour ... with full force upon the enemy. This movement was successfully performed about 4 o'clock in the morning. The engagement was then brought on by the infantry, who attacked and drove the Indians in the direction of Colonel COOKE's command. These were of course ready and eager for the fray, and commenced a desperate attack upon the enemy. They scattered them, and a running fight followed for some ten miles. At a point ... a portion of the Indians are said to have made a stand, and to have fought with great desperation. But they were completely routed—having seventy or eighty men killed, and fifty women and children taken prisoners. They suffered also the loss of all their camp plunder—a large amount of dried buffalo meat, their lodges, and fifty horses. The Indian women, it is said, fought furiously.

On the part of Gen. HARNEY's force, five or six were killed, and as many wounded. No officers were among the killed.

The Indians who were concerned in this battle were the Brulé Sioux, of the Platte—the same who were concerned in the massacre of Lieut. GRATTAN's command, near Fort Laramie, and the murder of the mail party, who have frequently defied the United States to meet them in battle. Among the papers found with them were the way-bills of the mail which they had captured.

The letters speak of the engagement as a very gallant and well conducted affair, as it undoubtedly was, to be successful in killing so many of the enemy and the capture of their women and children.

This war will not end here. The Indians will not be satisfied with a single engagement, though the result has been most disastrous to them. It is not probable that they will again risk a general engagement, but their policy will be to annoy and harrass our troops by inviting pursuit into distant and inaccessible portions of the country, and there giving them battle. But they will find Gen. HARNEY and the forces under his command ready to meet and chastise them at any point, and under all circumstances.

We hope to receive full accounts of this battle by to-day's mail. All that we have stated is from an authentic source.

Swedenborgianism and the Free-Love Theory.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

GENTLEMEN: In your paper of the 19th inst. is an article taken from the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES on the "Anti-Marriage Movement." It is a very good article, and I am glad that you have republished it. But it contains some statements in relation to Swedenborgians which are not true. The writer undoubtedly believed them to be true, and he undoubtedly published them for a good end. His object in the whole article is evidently a good one, and I have no suspicion that he would intentionally do injustice to any class of people.

The following passages contain the statements to which I refer:

"Although there is nothing in the writings of SWEDENBORG on which a vindication of such a system as that we are discussing could be based, there is no doubt that very many of the advocates of the affinity ... use of them in their advocacy of it. Although his doctrine of conjugial love,—implying the eternal, spiritual affinity of a single pair,—would naturally bind his disciples to an indissoluble monogamy, use is made of it to inculcate the propriety and duty of dissolving all false and merely legal relations; and many Swedenborgians make it a matter of conscience to repudiate all such relations and form new ones, with a view to more perfect and therefore purer ... [illegible]

In clearing the writings of SWEDENBORG from affording any support to the pernicious principles referred to, the writer does them justice; but in what he says of Swedenborgians he does them great injustice. I speak positively on this point, because I think my knowledge of my brethren authorizes me to do so. The writer in the NEW-YORK TIMES may have some apparent foundation for his charges. I confess with sorrow that some Swedenborgians have left SWEDENBORG and have gone to FOURIER and to what is called Spiritualism. Since then I have no doubt they have advocated the sentiments of their new associates, and in doing this they may have perverted and profaned the principles of the New Church. But on this point I do not speak from my own knowledge, for I do not read their writings and have no kind of communication with them. Of those who have been led astray in this manner, I am thankful that the number is very small. I can recollect but three. One is a private individual concerning whom of course nothing more need be said. Another is the "literary gentleman of great ability," spoken of in the NEW-YORK TIMES. He formerly professed to be favorable to the principles of the New Church. Afterwards he became, as I was informed, then wholly or partly a proselyte to Fourierism. Consequently, for what he may have said or done since that time—either in public or private—we do not consider ourselves accountable. The third case is that of a person in Indiana, who publishes a paper called the *Crisis*. He was formerly a Swedenborgian minister, but latterly has become deeply interested in what some call Spiritualism, but what I call infernalism. And when it became known to the General Convention of the New Church, that he had taken this direction, and that he was teaching and acting according to it, his name was struck from the list of ministers.

Gentlemen, I have been a member of the New Church for nearly forty years; I have been a teacher of its doctrines in this city for thirty-seven years; and during all this time, I have been extensively acquainted with my spiritual brethren in all parts of this country, and with many in Europe, and yet I have never known or heard of any one in the Church who looked upon the anti-marriage sentiments referred to with any favor; nay, I have never known any one, who would not look upon them with as much disfavor and disgust as any person ... [illegible]

New-York Central Transfer Question.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

It is now almost two months since New-York Central Railroad Stock ceased to be called at the regular meetings of the Board of Brokers; in consequence, the stock of this great Corporation has remained ever since without reliable quotations as to its market price. This is highly injurious to the interests of a large number of Stockholders, especially to those who might desire to realize by sale of their stock. The question, and a very important one it is, both to the Stockholder and the Broker is—who is to blame for this state of affairs? Stockholders residing out of this City, and even a very large number residing in the City, seem to take for granted, that the Board of Brokers having taken, improperly, an umbrage at the highly conservative course of their Directors, in adopting a new and more secure system of transfer, struck the stock from the list of their Board, and by a malicious act, as it is generally supposed, prohibited official transactions in it. The question at issue is generally believed to be, that unless their Directors will return to the old system of transfer, the Brokers will persist in their opposition to the Company. It is to correct these unjust impressions that I have taken up my pen. The Brokers have never asked the New-York Central Directors to give up one iota of their new principle of transfer. I will even go further. Many of them being Stockholders in the Company to a very large amount, heartily approved of the course of the Directors in placing additional guards over their property. There is no difference of opinion between the Directors and the Brokers as to the principle *per se*. The Bank of Commerce in this City, the largest and certainly one of the most conservative institutions in this country, have had for a long time this very system in operation. It is, therefore, not a new thing, and the inventors, in point of principle, can lay no claim to originality. But while the stock of the Bank is regularly called at the Board of Brokers, that of the New-York Central Railroad can only be heard in whispers around the corners of the by-streets. Why is it so? The Bank, to recompense the Broker for the inconvenience of having deprived him of the privilege of a series of transfers on any given day, gives him a *new certificate immediately* the transfer is consummated from an *old certificate*, while the New-York Central Railroad Company will neither allow a second transfer or give a certificate for stock already in his name until the following day. I have carefully examined the wording of the new certificate, and also that of the "form of transfer," and can find nothing in them that can possibly be construed as a part of the principle that no certificate can be issued until the day after the transfer is made! If the Directors would but consent to give the Broker some title to his stock when he comes in possession of it, the existing difficulty would at once be done away, and the stock, as matter of course, would again be called at the Board of Brokers. This request is not unreasonable, and as it neither violates the *principle* nor affects in the slightest degree the security of transfers, I think it is due to the interests of the Stockholder that the Directors should rescind this arbitrary rule, and adopt one more in accordance with the wants of those who act as agents for the buyer and the seller. As the matter stands at present, the difficulties are too great for a broker to overcome. If the stock is transferred to him and he is not provided at once with the means to pay for it, and has no means of his own to spare for that purpose, how is he to get along? He can borrow no money upon the stock. No lender will make an advance without the title to the property, in some shape or other, is first placed in his hands as security for the loan. The Broker cannot get a title to his stock in any shape whatever until after the lapse of twenty-four hours. The Directors urge the necessity of delivering stock by certificate and power of attorney. This is done occasionally now and will always be done whenever it is practicable; but it is not always that the buyer and seller can fit each other so accurately. One hundred shares cannot be delivered by "certificate and power" out of a certificate for one hundred and fifty shares, nor twenty-five shares out of a fifty-share certificate, &c. If a merchant, or even a speculator, (is there a merchant who is not a speculator?) buys cotton, flour, corn, wheat, sugars, molasses, &c., upon payment, he can *at once* obtain evidence of his property, and give half a dozen titles *for it* before the day is over. But the owner of fifty shares of New-York Central Railroad Stock, transferred to him on the books of the Company, can do nothing of the kind. If he is disappointed in the receipt of sufficient means to pay for it he must break, *for his* property is unavailable either for the purposes of *sale* or *hypothecation*, until *twenty-four hours* after it was placed in his name on the books of the Company. It may be that the Directors of the New-York Central Railroad Company can perceive at a *long distance* great advantages resulting to the stockholder from their tenacious adherence to such a point, unimportant in itself as regards the Company, but of vital consequence to the Broker. For my part I acknowledge myself blind to those great advantages, and if the *present* is the forerunner of the *future*, there will be no great rejoicings among the stockholders.

No man of sense ought to blame the Brokers for not wishing to deal in a stock which hourly exposes them to the risk of not being able to meet promptly their engagements. A STOCKHOLDER.

New-York, Sept. 26, 1855.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets....Carefully reported for the N. Y. Daily Times. THURSDAY, Sept. 27—6 P. M.

ASHES—65 bbls. sold at former rates.

COFFEE—Is still quiet and languid, the sales being retail in character within our former range.

COTTON—Remains dull and heavy, pending the arrival of the *America's* mails.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands are without any noticeable change in demand or value,—the day's sales amounting to 15,400 bbls. here and to arrive soon, within our range:

Inferior State	7 50 @ 7 62½
Ordinary State	7 62½ @ 7 75
Straight State	7 75 @ 7 87½
Favorite and Extra State	7 87½ @ 8 12½
Mixed Western	7 75 @ 7 87½
Common to good Indiana and Michigan	7 87½ @ 8 00
Fancy Michigan	8 00 @ 8 12½
Common to Good Ohio	7 75 @ 8 00
Fancy Ohio	8 00 @ 8 12½
Extra Ohio	8 12½ @ 9 50
Extra Indiana and Michigan	8 12½ @ 9 00
Fancy Genesee	8 12½ @ 8 37½
Extra Genesee	9 00 @ 10 50

Canadian is quiet and languid—500 bbls. superfine to extra were obtained at $7 87½@$8 75 ₩ bbl. Southern is in moderate request, but unsettled in prices,—the day's business embracing 1,000 bbls. at $8@$10 for mixed to extra, ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is salable and firm at $6 00@$7 ₩ bbl. There is but little doing in Corn Meal at $4 62½ for Jersey, and $4 87½ for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is less sought after and favors buyers. The sales since our last amount to 35,000 bushels at $2 05@$2 07 for Southern white; $1 88@$1 94 for Southern red; $2 11 for Canadian white; and $1 89 for Western red, ₩ bushel. Rye was purchased to the extent of 10,000 bushels at $1 15@$1 19 ₩ bushel. Barley and Oats unchanged. Corn is dull and declining, with sales for the day of only 24,000 bushels Western mixed at 87c.@88c. ₩ bushel.

HAY—Unchanged, 350 bales sold.

HOPS—Are in better request, but are not dearer.

IRON—Scotch Pig is salable and firm, as before quoted. Other kinds inactive and nominal.

LATHS—Eastern are still freely taken at $1 45 ₩ thousand.

LEAD—Nothing new to notice.

LIME—Rockland is still quoted at 87½c. for common, and $1 12½ for lump, ₩ bbl., with a moderate inquiry.

MOLASSES—Has not varied.

NAVAL STORES—Remain about the same.

OILS—Whale, Sperm and Olive are unaltered. Linseed is attracting more attention and now readily brings 94c.@95c ₩ gallon. Lard Oil is in fair request and is firm.

PROVISIONS—Pork is more inquired for at full rates. The day's sales reaching 900 bbls., at $20 75@$22 87½ for Mess, and $21 37½@$21 50 for prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats have not varied. Lard seems quiet, but steady. The day's sales include 180 bbls. and tcs. fair to prime, at 11½c.@12c. ₩ lb. Beef is also inactive, yet firm—160 bbls. were disposed of during the day at $11 00@$13 for Prime; $13@$14 for country Mess, and $16 00@$17 for repacked Mess, ₩ bbl. Prime Mess Beef is dull and nominal. Beef Hams are rare and needed. Butter attracts more attention; 15c.@18c for Ohio; 18c.@23c. for ordinary to good State, and 25c.@26c. for good to choice do., ₩ lb. Cheese is less active at from 9c.@10c. ₩ lb.

RICE—The demand is moderate at former rates, with an increasing stock, though desirable qualities are rather scarce.

SUGARS—Display no particularly new feature; the sales since our last are reported at 1,300 hhds., mainly Cuba, at 7½c.@7½c. per lb.

TALLOW—There were 10,000 lbs. prime taken at 12c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales of 400 bbls. Ohio and Prison were effected at 40½c.@41c ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were not so brisk. For Liverpool, the quotations were, for Cotton, 5d.@5-16d. ₩ lb; Flour, 2s. 6d.@3s. 9d. and 4s. asked, ₩ bbl.; Grain, 11d.@12d. ₩ bushel, in bulk and bags, and heavy goods, mainly, 40s ₩ ton, with moderate engagements. For London and Glasgow there were but very light shipments at proportionate figures. For other ports we have nothing really new to report.

FINE AND EXTRA FINE MEATS—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, [illegible] by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 3 and 4 Jefferson Market.

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH—MUSIC—DRAWING.—A Parisian lady, [illegible] years, of Ambrose Thomas and [illegible] would receive [illegible] private pupils. The [illegible] would board two young ladies. Address F. R. G., Times Office.

REFERENCES.

Rev. H. M. FIELD, Editor of the Evangelist.
J. C. BOWEN, Esq., No. 112 Broadway.
J. H. GOODMAN, Esq., No. [illegible] Madison-av.
[illegible] ROWLAND, Esq., No. [illegible]

CARL PROX, (LATE OF BERLIN,) DIRECTOR OF THE BROOKLYN EUPHONIA—Begs leave to announce that he is now prepared to give lessons in singing after the most approved Italian, French and German methods; and also in musical composition. For particulars apply personally or by letter at No. 20 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn. Terms—Per quarter of 24 lessons, (two a week,) $30; per quarter of twelve lessons, one a week, $[illegible].

THE CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM—Bible House, [illegible] E. F. BINGHAM, Rector, will open the exercises of its fourth year on Monday, Sept. 24. The Gymnasium is a Day High School of the first class, divided into two departments, and receiving [illegible] boys each. The studies begin with the simplest elements and embrace the most important English studies, a course of Mathematics, French, Latin, Greek, [illegible], Drawing and Manual of Arms. The whole course, the details of which have been arranged with great care, and to which the special attention of parents is invited, occupies six years, but pupils may begin in any class for which they are fitted. The school-rooms are thought to have quite unusual provision for the comfort and health of the pupils. Parents who desire their sons to [illegible] are invited to call at the School. There are but [illegible] vacancies.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Miss J. A. SEELEY, Principal. The next annual session of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the 10th September. The school has been well sustained for the last seven years. During the last year the building has been greatly enlarged, and will now accommodate an additional number of pupils. The Principal will be assisted by well qualified and experienced teachers. The method of instruction is the result of much experience in teaching. For further particulars see circulars, which will be sent on application to the Principal. Young ladies wishing to become teachers, and daughters of Clergymen, will be received on very reasonable terms.

GEORGETOWN INSTITUTE.—S. P. BATES, Principal.—The semi annual session of the above-named Institute commences the first WEDNESDAY in November. It is replete with all modern improvements, and imparts a thorough business and commercial education to its pupils. It is pleasantly located near the Danbury and Norwalk railroad, in a moral and religious community. A few more boys can be accommodated. Terms from $70 to $80 per session. Further particulars, circulars, &c., may be had at No. 176 Grand-st., Williamsburg; No. 376 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn; No. 36 Houston-st., No. 394 6th-st. and No. 264 Broadway, New-York.

WARWICK INSTITUTE AND BOARDING-HOUSE AT WARWICK, Orange County, New-York. The Fall Term of this Institute will commence on Monday, Sept. 3, 1855, A. H. DUNNING, A. M., Principal; Miss C. E. BACKUS, Preceptress; Miss F. M. HASTINGS, Music Teacher. Board and tuition in the English branches $36 per term of eleven weeks; $100 per year. Circulars will be sent on application to the Secretary.

J. B. WHEELER, President.
W. L. BENEDICT, Secretary.

A. FOIGNET'S CLASSICAL FRENCH, ENGLISH AND SPANISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—No. 600 Broadway, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 10. Mr. FOIGNET invites the attention of parents who desire a school uniting the instruction of competent teachers and constant care of the Principal with the comfort of the scholars. For terms, &c., see circulars with Messrs. DELLUC & CO., No. 635 Broadway, G. & H. MILLER, No. 645 Broadway, and at the school rooms.

MISS BAINES—Begs respectfully to give notice to her friends and the public, that her School, No. [illegible] [illegible] will reopen on TUESDAY, September 18. Circulars can be obtained at her residence, or at Messrs. C. S. FRANCIS & CO., No. 252 Broadway, or at Messrs. ROBERTS & [illegible]. Application for the admission of pupils can be made by letter, addressed to Miss BAINES, at her residence.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—The three Departments, the Junior, Upper English and Classical, offer the means of a thorough preparation for College, or the counting-room, from the age of seven years. The first quarter begins September 10. Circulars can be obtained from the Janitor of the University, and at the bookstores of LOCKWOOD & SON, FRANCIS, CROWEN & RAYNOR. GEORGE S. PARKER, Principal.

YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL.—Miss HAVENS will resume her School for Young Ladies, at No. 21 5th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 13. Her school circulars may be obtained at the office of the Howard Insurance Co., No. 6 Wall-st., of Messrs. KETCHUM, ROGERS & BEMENT, No. 45 William-st., of E. N. HAVENS, Esq., No. 36 Wall-st., and at her residence. She will be at home after Sept. 1.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 25 West 16th-st., between 5th-av. Mrs. LEVERETT will reopen her school for the ensuing year on FRIDAY, September 14. Applications for the admission of pupils may be made to her personally, or by letter, at the above address, where circulars with full particulars may be obtained.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 118 6th st., on Washington-square (entrance No. 150 Macdougal-st.) opens its Thirteenth Scholastic Year on MONDAY, Sept. 10. Pupils from seven years of age and upward are received in the Junior, Middle and Senior Departments. CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

WINTHROP INSTITUTE—FOR YOUNG LADIES.—The first or Fall Term of this School commences on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 10. Circulars, with full particulars, can be had at this office, or by addressing the subscriber at Winthrop Conn. The subscriber can be seen, and will attend to any note sent to him at the Eastern Pearl-st. House, until Saturday. WM. DENISON.

GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.—PAUL DYBSEN, Professor of the German language, continues to give instruction at his house, No. 776 Greenwich-st., or at schools and pupils' residences, commencing again for the season on MONDAY next, Sept. 10. Application to be made at the house or at the bookstores, Nos. 765 and 280 Broadway.

PROFESSOR ADLER—Is ready to form a few private Classes in the German Language and Literature. Those desirous of availing themselves of the advantages afforded by his well-known method are invited to address No. 230 Fourth-st., corner of Wooster. Circulars to be had at the bookstores of Messrs. Christern, No. 763 Broadway, and of Miller, No. 645 Broadway.

MRS. MEARS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 32 and 34 West 15th-st., below 5th-av., reopens on THURSDAY, Sept. 6. Mrs. MEARS will be at home to receive parents and guardians who wish to confer with her, from MONDAY, Sept. 3.

EDUCATION AND BOARD FOR YOUNG LADIES—At No. 115 East 23d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., where the pupils are under the immediate care of the principal, a lady of long experience, assisted by a Parisienne governess and qualified professors. Terms moderate and varied according to age and requirements.

MRS. WHEATON—Respectfully informs her friends and the public, that her BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 104 2d-av., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 10. Applications for admission can be made at her residence as above, where also circulars can be obtained.

E. CHARLIER, Jr., Professor of the French Language and Literature, is open for an engagement in a School from 9 to 10½ A. M. His French Evening Classes will be resumed at his residence, No. 47 West 13th-st., on the first Monday of October. Address E. CHARLIER, Jr., No. 47 West 13th-st.

THE FRENCH PROTESTANT INSTITUTE—For young gentlemen, Boarding and Day School, No. 48 East 24th st., directed by Mr. ELIE CHARLIER, of Paris, (formerly of Peugnet's school,) will open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12. Circulars, with full particulars, to be had.

COLLEGE GREEN FAMILY SCHOOL, HARTFORD, CONN.—A first-class boarding school for boys. Number limited to twelve. Circulars may be had of E. M. JEROME, Esq., No. 175 Broadway, of Alderman W. C. ELY, corner of Broadway and 6th av., or N. L. GALLUP, Principal, No. 5 College-place, Hartford, Conn.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—THEODORE COLEMAN, A. M., Principal, will open a Select School for Boys on Monday, Sept. 24, at No. 68 East Broadway. Circulars may be had at Messrs. STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway, and at SAMUEL RAYNOR'S Bookstore, No. 76 Bowery, and at the School.

MRS. BODSTEIN, LATE JULIA L. NORTHALL will continue to give instruction in singing, at her residence, No. 200 Bleecker-st., commencing again for the season on Monday, Sept. 10. For terms, &c., apply at the house.

A LADY OF UNUSUAL CAPABILITIES—Residing out of the City, desires to take a few young ladies into the family to educate. Being a vocalist of the highest order, she will also give lessons in singing. For particulars apply to Mrs. READ, No. 74 Franklin-st.

A LADY—Having some leisure hours at her disposal, wishes to take a few more pupils for instruction on the piano forte at their own residence—Terms, $12 per quarter. Any communications addressed to Miss W., at the office of this paper will meet with prompt attention.

THE MISSES BOHS, respectfully inform their friends and the public that their Day and Boarding School, No. 151 West 14th-st., will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 13. Circulars can be obtained at their residence.

MONS. AND MME. BERTEAU'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 48 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights, reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 10. Circulars may be obtained at the institution.

FRENCH DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL—Directed by the late Professors of Mr. Peugnet, Messrs. LESPINASSE and SMITH, Macdougal st., corner of Clinton-place, near Washington Park.

MRS. DIETZ—Respectfully informs her friends and patrons that her SCHOOL FOR DAY AND BOARDING PUPILS will reopen on Monday, Sept. 10, at her residence, No. 88 East 22d-st.

BERNARD AND REDFIELD'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, SPANISH AND CLASSICAL BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, for young gentlemen, No. 136 Second-av., corner St. Mark's-place, will re-open on Monday, Sept. 10.

MME. CHEGARAY'S DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Mme. CHEGARAY respectfully informs the parents and guardians of her pupils, and the public generally, that the above institution will be reopened on Thursday, the 13th of September 1855.

A BEAUTIFUL ART.—The new system of Drawing and Monochromatic Painting from Nature, taught by its author J. WOOD, Jr., No. 251 4th-av., is considered a very delightful accomplishment. Words cannot describe the beautiful effect. Specimens may be seen.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 692 Broadway, reopens on Monday, Sept. 17. For circulars or information apply after Sept. 1, at the rooms of the Institute. JOHN GRANT, S. A. SMITH } Principals.

PROFESSOR DUNN'S SELECT PRIVATE SCHOOL—Offering every facility for an education of the first order, will reopen Sept. 3.—No. 227 4th-av. See circular. Application personally or by note.

DANIEL F. BACON'S SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS—No. 233 4th-st. There is one vacancy in the Senior Department, and several in the Primary. The School is now in session.

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH AND ITALIAN LANGUAGES.—Madame LEWERSBERG, (a native of Paris,) who, for the last six years taught the above languages in first class schools and highly respectable families of this City, begs to inform the ladies that she will continue her instructions in classes or in private lessons at her residence, No. 5 [illegible] or at the residence of the pupils. Terms moderate.

MRS. OKILL'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, was reopened on the 6th of September. Circulars can be obtained at her residence, Nos. 8 and 9 Clinton place, 8th-st.

MADISON ACADEMY AND PRIMARY SCHOOL—South-east corner of Madison-av. and 28th-st. CHAS. MATHEWS, A. M., Principal. Reopened Sept. 3.

MISS STEELE'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL for Young Ladies, No. 6 East 26th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 6.

MISS SNOW—Respectfully informs her friends and the public that her day and boarding school for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 3, at No. 47 West 19th-st.

MRS. MACAULEY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 42 East 2[illegible]-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 13.

MISSES MERKER'S SCHOOL—Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10, at No. 103 Waverley-place. Circulars may be obtained at their residence.

MR. JULIUS METZ—Informs his pupils that he is ready to give instruction as usual in singing and piano-forte, No. 280 4th-av.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 872 BROADWAY, CORNER 18TH-ST. G. C. ANTHON.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Reopened Sept. 17, at No. 1 West 38th-st., 2d door from 5th-av.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 24 East 2[illegible]-st., will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 13.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES. New-York, No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th st. Brooklyn, No. 127 Montague-place, near Court-st.

MR. DODWORTH has the honor of announcing that the classes and lesson will commence for the season at the New-York Academy on SATURDAY, Oct. 6, at the Brooklyn Academy on MONDAY, Oct. 8, at 3 o'clock, for Gentlemen and on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 9, for Ladies and Children. Circulars containing terms, &c., can be obtained at either of the Academies.

Mr. DODWORTH has the pleasure of informing his friends that agreeable to their repeated solicitations to establish a dancing academy in Brooklyn, on the plan so successful in New-York, he has erected a spacious building, combining every convenience that could be suggested by many years' experience, and in every way adapted to the healthful exercise to which it will be devoted. The location is one of the most accessible in Brooklyn. The Court-st., Fulton and Myrtle-av. Rail-cars meeting at the head of Montague-place, but a few steps from the Academy. Soirees exclusively for pupils and parents.

CHARRUAND'S ROOMS, No. 34 East 13th-st., south side, west of Broadway. Mr. CHARRUAND respectfully acquaints his patrons and the public that he has returned from his tour of observation in Europe and will commence his instruction in the various styles of fashionable Dancing and Waltzing in October. Mr. CHARRUAND would suggest to principals of boarding schools, and to the families who are desirous of forming classes at his rooms, to apply as soon as possible for the days and hours. Circulars can be had as above. Particulars in future advertisements.

W. WHALE AND DAUGHTER'S PRIVATE DANCING CLASSES—Will commence at METROPOLITAN ACADEMY, No. 20 and 22 6th-av., Tuesday, Oct. 2d; at Gothic Hall, No. 316 and 318 Adams st., Brooklyn, Monday, Oct. 8; at Union Hall, corner of Court and Schermerhorn, Wednesday, Oct. 10. For particulars, see circulars to be had as above, or at No. 66 6th-av. Schools and Private classes attended to.

P. S. There are no bars open on the days or evenings of classes or soirees.

MRS. A. LANNAY WILL REOPEN HER DANCING SCHOOL at Montague Hall, Court-st., Brooklyn, on SATURDAY, Oct. 6. Lessons on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, commencing at 3 o'clock. Mrs. LANNAY will be assisted by her daughter. Monthly Matinée Dansantes will be given. Circulars can be obtained on application to Mrs. L., at No. 66 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

HOTELS.

THE SMITHSONIAN HOUSE—On the European plan, Broadway, corner of Houston-st., New-York, on the same block with the Metropolitan Hotel and Niblo's Garden. This new and large hotel, newly furnished and in thorough order, with all the conveniences of the highest priced hotels, offers to travelers and the public, including families, unsurpassed accommodations at lower rates than can be afforded by any other first class hotel. Prices, 50 cents a day, seventy-five cents and $1 for single rooms, with many desirable rooms at $5 to $6 per week. Parlors and bedrooms together $8 to $25 per week. The meals are furnished in a new and spacious saloon on the first floor, on Broadway, or in private rooms at the lowest price the market affords, and in superior style—the guests paying only for what they order. SIDNEY KOPMAN.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

AN IMPORTANT NOTICE.—A. W. LADD & CO.'S PIANO TRIUMPHANT AT THE GREAT PARIS EXHIBITION over more than Three Hundred in Competition.—The following is an extract from the correspondent of the Boston Chronicle: "The Jury was composed of seven of the most eminent Professors of Music in Europe, and when the Piano was tried before that talented Jury, it was pronounced the best Piano-forte in the French Exhibition, and accordingly it was awarded the highest prize medal. This Piano is from the manufactory of Messrs. A. W. LADD & Co., of Boston." The above facts are according to the letter, having received my information from the President of the Jury." The above celebrated instruments, with the largest and best assortment of Pianos in this City, are for sale, at low prices, at the Great St. Nicholas Piano-forte Warerooms, No. 519 Broadway.

ELY & MUNGER, Sole Agents.

REMOVAL—BACON & RAVEN have, in consequence of the extension of Canal-st., removed their Piano Forte Wareroom to No. 135 Grand-st., one block east of Broadway. They offer their friends and the public, at their new place of business, an extensive assortment of Piano-Fortes, warranted in every respect.

FIRST PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES—Manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 88 Walker st., near Broadway, N. Y. These pianos received the first premium in competition with pianos made by the most celebrated manufacturers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted. Prices moderate.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO FORTES—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this popular instrument.

ORGANS.—CHURCH ORGANS FOR SALE.—One of six stops; two, eight stops, with Gothic case, swell and pedals; one, twelve stop, do., pedals, c.c.c.; one, two rows of keys, 16 stops, pedals c.c.c.; one parlor organ. The above are warranted to be of superior tone and finish. W. H. DAVIS, builder, No. 53 Macdougal-st.

HAZLETON BROS.—PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 209 Centre st.—Where may be found a fine assortment of their celebrated Pianos, in plain and ornamental cases; warranted to be unsurpassed in strength and purity of tone. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANO-FORTES—(New and second-hand) for sale and for hire at WALKER'S warerooms, No. 6 Astor-place and 8th st. Also, several fine toned Pianos, by the best New-York and Boston makers exclusively for sale.

PIANO FORTE WANTED—In exchange for window shades gilt cornices, wall papering, decorating, &c. Address H. S. C., at the office of this paper.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S—Grand and square Pianos, in every variety of style for sale at wholesale and retail by S. T. GORDON, No. 297 Broadway.

LAUKOTA & MARSCHALL—MANUFACTURERS OF SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES—No. 5 Mercer-st., near Canal.

SCALES AND SAFES.

FAIRBANKS' PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES.

An experience of nearly thirty years has enabled the manufacturers to bring these scales to the height of perfection as regards strength, durability and accuracy.

Railroad, Hay and Coal Scales; Warehouse and Store Scales; upwards of seventy modifications.

Counter Scales, Druggists and fine Gold Scales, Post-Office Balances and Standard Weights.

For sale, at wholesale and retail, by FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

SCALES AND SAFES—From the Celebrated ROCHESTER MANUFACTORY. Also, Warehouse Trucks, Sugar Mills, Copying Presses, &c. For sale by DURKEE, HOUGH & CO., Nos. 12 Whitehall and 1 Stone-st., near Bowling-green, New-York City.

FURS.

FURS.—F. LANDRY, No. 603 Broadway, New-York, tenders his grateful thanks to his customers and the public for the favors he has so long enjoyed at their hands, and solicits their continued patronage and recommendation. A new and substantial stock of fashionable Ladies' Furs are now ready for inspection and will be sold on moderate terms. Orders strictly observed. Citizens and strangers are invited to examine his City trade stock.

COPARTNERSHIP.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and firm of OLIVER & MILLER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. RICHARD OLIVER, who will continue the business, is the only one authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

RICHARD OLIVER,
LEVI MILLER,
New-York, Sept. 26, 1855. No. 13 Maiden-lane.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its decided superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign dealers, and with confidence be relied upon always to [illegible] of this Paint, which will be found to [illegible] purity, great body and [illegible] whiteness. Prices and terms arranged on the most liberal basis.

JAMES F. LEWIS & CO., No. [illegible] Water-st.

MARSH'S SUPERIOR PAIN RELIEVER.—It is the best family medicine known, for the cure of colds, [illegible]. Very numerous testimonials of its efficacy are received. Always on hand. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the [illegible] warerooms of [illegible] McCOLLUM & CO., No. [illegible] Washington-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Three three-story and attic [illegible] brick and stone front houses on the south side of [illegible] between Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] between 8th and 9th avs. These houses are of recent build, and finished in the best manner, with the Croton water, furnaces, and all the modern improvements. Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a period of years. They are offered to close an estate, and if not disposed of at private sale, will be sold at the 4th of October next, at the Merchants' Exchange. For Cards of Admission apply to E. H. LUDLOW, Esq., No. 3 Wall and 3 Pine-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A new dwelling house in West 23d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., south side, 320 feet east of 9th-av., containing all the modern improvements. House three stories with high basement and counter-cellar, and brown stone basement, and the first story brick. The size of house 20 by 50 feet deep; lot 20 feet by 98 feet 9 inches deep. $4,600 can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of C. BEDELL, on the premises, or No. 224 Water-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL.—One of those beautiful new style brown stone houses on the north side of 35th st., between Lexington and 4th avs., one of the best streets in the City. Built by day's work, in the best manner, with all the improvements. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises. Also, a handsome small house, No. 129 East 35th st.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Two of the elegant 4-story brown stone high stoop houses, on 18th-st., near 2d-av., fronting on Stuyvesant-square, built in the most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements and first class finish. Apply at No. 143 10th-st., or on the premises. A person with the keys will be present from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A modern 3-story and basement house on 37th st., between 8th and 9th avs., price $6,500. Also two English basement houses on 36th-st., price $9,000. Also, brown-stone house in 38th st., near Broadway, price $30,000. SAMUEL EDDY, No. 63 Wall st., basement.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The first-class four-story brown stone house, known as No. [illegible] West 23d st., with all the modern improvements, built entirely by days works; terms to suit the purchaser; possession given immediately. Apply to B. SMITH, builder, No. 158 on the same block.

PLOT OF GROUND AT IRVINGTON, ON THE HUDSON.—A plot of ground at Irvington, near Tarrytown, beautifully located and commanding views both up and down the river for a long distance. The plot contains about 60 acres, and will be sold as an entirety or in five to ten acre parcels. Water in full quantity is near at hand for supplying, by hydraulic ram, each lot. This property is unsurpassed as a site for a gentleman's country residence or for division for villa sites. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the place upon which he now resides, situated in the Township of Hamptonburgh, Orange County, N. Y., four miles from the New-York and Erie Railroad Depot, at Goshen; consisting of ninety-two and a half acres of first rate land, well watered and fenced, and suitably divided. The house is nearly new, built in the best style, with every convenience for dairy operations, containing eight sleeping rooms, two large parlors, dining room, basement kitchen, &c. The outbuildings comprise a large barn, hay and carriage house, and wood house, all in thorough repair and good order. Fruit of every description in abundance. Full particulars may be obtained on application to Thomas Monahan, No. 165 Front-st.; M. B. Stafford, No. 152 Fulton st., or the subscriber on the premises. Address Goshen Post-office. WILLIAM H. BEERS.

FARM FOR SALE, OR WILL BE EXCHANGED FOR CITY PROPERTY—A fine and valuable Farm, situated at Elizabeth Town, New-Jersey, one and a half miles from the Railroad Depot, from which the cars ply to New-York every hour. The Farm contains 424 acres, first-rate buildings, plenty of fruit and the land in a high state of cultivation. For particulars apply to WM. H. JENKINS, Centre-st., near Canal, sash and door manufacturer.

SPLENDID RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—On the Hudson River, at Poughkeepsie, consisting of 43 acres of land and large new modern house, carriage house, &c., &c. The location is one of the finest between New-York and Albany, commanding one of the most extended and beautiful views on the river, and distant three quarters of a mile from the depot. The house has every modern convenience, and was built by day's work in a most substantial manner. The property will be sold for cash much below its cost, or would be traded for City property. SAMUEL EDDY, No. 63 Wall-st., basement.

LOTS FOR SALE.—Will be sold at auction at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, on the 30th of October, 1855, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, three four lots, and buildings thereon, situated on the west side of 8th-av., in the City of New-York, commencing at a point distant northerly from the corner of 8th av. and 41st st., 24 feet 9 inches—each lot being 24 feet 8 inches front and rear, by 100 feet deep, between 41st and 42d sts. Also, that certain lot, with a three story building thereon, on the west side of 8th-av., New-York, commencing at a point distant from the northwest corner of 38th st. and 8th av., 51 feet 9 inches—being 72 feet 4 inches front and rear, and 100 feet deep. Terms of sale made known on the day of sale. JAS. O. McADAM, Attorney, No. 77 Nassau-st.

$15,000—TO LEND TO BUILDERS OR OTHERS—The subscriber has a very desirable piece of property in the vicinity of Jersey City, part of which he wishes to sell, (upon condition that the purchaser shall build this Fall or Winter.) He will lend to the party or parties building three-fourths of the money required. The property commands one of the most extensive water-views in the vicinity of New-York City, having a full view of New-York Bay, the City (from Crystal Palace to the Battery,) Long Island shore (from Brooklyn to the Narrows) Staten Island, &c. Omnibuses run by the property from Jersey City Ferry. Address IMPROVEMENT, Tribune Office.

130 ACRES OF LAND—Within one mile of Tarrytown Depot, for sale cheaper than any other property in the vicinity of New-York. An eminent Naturalist, who has recently seen it, says, for beauty and extent of scenery, it is not excelled on the banks of the Hudson, and he knows of only one place that equals it. For particulars, inquire of P. C. BULKLEY, No. 40 Wall st., basement.

143 EAST 13TH-ST.—LOT AND HOUSE FOR SALE—Four story brown stone front English basement house. For particulars, apply at No. 68 Broad st., between 3 and 4 o'clock.

FOR BUILDERS.—The following choice lots for sale, with large builders loans, six lots on Thirty-eighth st., between 5th and 6th avs.: loan $25,000. Six lots on 31st st., between 4th and Madison avs.; loan $24,000. Five lots on 24th st., near Broadway; loan $30,000. For particulars apply to BOSWELL & PIERCE, Pine-st., corner Broadway, under the Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR PRODUCTIVE PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK OR BROOKLYN.—A valuable farm and country seat, about 150 acres; 80 acres in a high state of cultivation—the remainder woodland; 30 miles from Brooklyn, near Babylon, L. I.; a very healthy location, having a fine view of the bay and ocean. On the farm is a new two story frame dwelling, 40x32 feet, wing attached, 28x26 feet, all [illegible] with [illegible]; barns, carriage house, farmer's house and other out-buildings, in good condition. Horses, cattle, carriages, wagons, &c., will be sold on easy terms. Apply on the farm, or address W. R. BREWER, Babylon, L. I.

FOR SALE AND WANTED.—Valuable, cent al City property is now offered in one undivided parcel, two lots consisting of No. 167 Chatham and No. 3 James-st., presenting a front on two streets of about 80 feet. Also, wanted, and would be accepted as part payment on the above, a snug place in good country neighborhood, with comfortable dwelling and 20 to 50 acres land under improvement. Terms at interview. Apply in basement No. 50 Wall-st. to HENRY A. SPAFORD.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR HOUSES, LOTS, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, JEWELRY, &C., a tract of land of 120 acres, mostly covered with pine, oak and hickory wood, and adjacent to a good saw mill; a part of it improved; and a farm house standing thereon; situated within 6 hours ride of the City. Apply to ABBE & ROBINSON, 39 Wall-st.

FOR SALE AT TARRYTOWN—About 5 acres of land, thickly studded with fruit and ornamental trees, new cottage, built in modern style, carriage-house, and all necessary out-buildings, located about half a mile from the depot, on high ground and commanding fine views of the Hudson up and down. It will be sold cheap for cash or exchange for a dwelling in New-York. SAM'L EDDY, No. 63 Wall st., basement.

FOR SALE—A valuable lumbering establishment on the Genesee River, Allegany County, N. Y., in a pleasant location, and a rare chance for business consisting of 1,300 acres of timber land, pine, oak, hemlock, &c., with two mills on the place in good condition and in full operation. For full particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank building.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—At Fordham, New-York. Fine house, barn and twenty City lots, 25x100, beautifully located on high ground, and about seven minutes' walk from the depot; well stocked with fruit and shade trees, and a fine vegetable garden; will be sold at a great bargain, if applied for soon, as the proprietor is about closing his business to remove West. Inquire of A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., or of B. K. PEEBLES, No. 136 Grand-st., New-York.

LAND FOR SALE AT RYE—A small place of 18 acres of land in the highest state of cultivation, with an abundance of fruit of all kinds on the main road, overlooking the Sound and about one mile from the Railroad Depot. It is a beautiful site for a building, and desirable on every account. Price reasonable. Inquire of CHARLES ROBINS, No. 260 Broadway, room No. 4.

A BLOCK OF TWELVE LOTS—25 by 100 feet, beautifully situated, corner of Wythe-av. and Ross-st., between Kent Avenue Railroad and Bedford-av., twenty minutes from Wall-st., *via* Peck-slip Ferry, in Villa Ward, Brooklyn; for sale low by HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For Western or City property 44 acres in Elizabethtown, corner of Water and Spring sts. Water st. is paved, and gas and water are about being introduced. P. C. BULKLEY, No. 40 Wall-st., (basement.)

THE NEW-JERSEY HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE—Situated in Morristown, N. J., formerly owned by Wm. Gibbons, Esq., deceased, is now offered for sale. This valuable property has a front on the Park of 140 feet, on Market-st. 249 feet, and on Canfield-st. 163 feet. The Hotel has been destroyed by fire. The stables, carriage houses, barns, &c., remain on the premises. Apply to W. N. WOOD, Morristown, Morris County, N. J.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—By a gentleman, wife and one child. A small, neatly furnished house in a pleasant and healthy location, either in New-York or Brooklyn. To parties desirous of safe and careful use of their furniture, a good opportunity is offered. Best of reference given. Terms must be moderate. Address B. P. A., Times Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—A completely furnished house, for 6 months, from November 1, situated below 20th-st., between 3d and 6th avs. Address Box No. [illegible] Post Office.

HOUSE WANTED—To purchase for cash, from $4,000 to $6,000, near 5th or 6th-av. preferred. Address G. W. C., Tarrytown. Possession in October.

MACHINERY.

STEAM ENGINES AND MILLWRIGHT WORK.—W. H. ADAMS, corner of 29th st. and 11th-av., has on hand or manufactures to order, in the best manner, Stationary Steam Engines of all sizes. Log Saw Mills of all kinds; also, Water-wheels, Grist-mills, Circular and other Saw Machinery; Shafting, Gearing, Pulleys, &c.

FRENCH GAS FIXTURES AND MECHANICAL LAMPS.—The subscriber has just returned from Paris where he made the most complete selection of rich [illegible] chandeliers, candelabra, [illegible] and clocks, which he offers at the lowest remunerating prices. All articles warranted. Liberal discount to the trade. H. DARDONVILLE, No. 442 Broadway.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET.—The 3-story and basement house, No. 25 Clinton st., Brooklyn, within five minutes walk of Wall and Fulton st. ferries. The house is in first-rate order, fitted with gas, furnace, bath, &c., and will be let with, or without, the furniture. Possession given Nov. 1, or earlier if desired. For further particulars, apply to the Premises, or to E. DOUGHERTY, No. [illegible] Water st., N. Y.

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—There are thirteen rooms, all in good order. It is now used as a genteel boarding house; will accommodate twenty—rent $850. The location one of the most pleasant in the City. Reason for selling out, the present occupant is obliged to leave the City. Address H. L. X., this office.

HOUSE AND STORE TO LET.—At moderate rent, the brick 3-story dwelling house, No. [illegible] 6th-st., three doors east of Avenue D, in good order. The large store and cellar, No. [illegible] 6th-av., near Jefferson Market. Possession given immediately. Apply to Mr. SHEDAN, No. 146 Waverley-place.

HOUSE FOR RENT—Corner of 32d-st. and 4th-av., a most desirable dwelling with 12 rooms, furnace, range, with hot, cold and shower baths. For health and beauty of location can scarcely be excelled. Rent $400 per annum. Call on the premises, or address through the Post-Office J. B. FINNEY.

HOUSE TO LET.—The three-story English basement house, No. 201 West 36th-st., near 8th-av. Has all the modern improvements. Can be seen from 9 to 12 and 2 to 5. Apply to F. P. FURNALD, No. 210 Pearl st.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A two story and attic house in Bedford-av., adjoining the country of Van Buren-st. Inquire at No. 360 Washington-st., N. Y.

NEW ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE—No. 143 West 22d-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., to let; is being papered and painted throughout. Also, stables No. 21 West 23d st., near 5th-av. JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 44 Wall-st., over Bank of North America.

TWO LARGE NEW BUILDINGS TO LET—Arranged for the wholesale business; they are well located, for City and country trade, and will be let low to good tenants for a term of years, being directly opposite to a Railroad Depot, where a wholesale grocery, flour, feed, &c., business is much needed. If not let soon a partner will be taken by the present owner, in either business. For further particulars, enquire of WM. WORTS, No. 11 Atlantic st., South Brooklyn.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO LET IN BROOKLYN—One on Union st., first-class, brown stone front; rent till May next, $700. Also, one first-class elegantly furnished house, in Nassau st., with stable, Brooklyn; rent till May, or longer, $1,800 per year. Also, two elegant first class brown stone front dwellings on Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights; rent till May $700, or $1,400 per annum, with lease. Apply to C. B. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. 166 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE ON LAFAYETTE-PLACE—a large and very superior house, furnished in elegant style, will be rented until May next, or for a longer term. Also, three furnished houses further up town. For particulars and permits apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—The three-story and attic house, No. 60 7th-st; can be seen between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M.

FLOORS TO LET.—To small American families, floors through, consisting of five rooms, with bath, Croton water, &c., in the new houses in West 15th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Rents from $9 50 to $13 50 per month. Inquire on the premises, No. 140 West 15th-st., from 3 to 5 o'clock P. M.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—In a quiet, respectable neighborhood, near 6th av. and 26th st.; convenient for stages and cars. The house contains all modern improvements, Croton water, gas, bath, &c. Rent moderate to a small genteel family. References exchanged. Address GEORGE, office of the Daily Times.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—To a small quiet family, front and back room and two bedrooms, with Croton water. Apply at No. 201 West 19th-st.

TO LET—IN THE VILLAGE OF FISHKILL—Dutchess Co., the premises heretofore occupied as a Classical and English Boarding and Day School for Males, consisting of a dwelling house capable of comfortably accommodating at least 25 boarders, and an adjacent building erected for school purposes. These premises are conveniently and pleasantly located in a neighborhood where such an institution, properly conducted, may, with good reason, be expected to be successful. To a Teacher possessing the necessary qualifications, these premises will be given, free of rent, for one year from Nov. 1. Applications to be addressed to Rev. FRANCIS H. KIP, Fishkill, Dutchess Co., New-York.

$200 A YEAR—A family who can spare a suit of apartments, with the use of a basement, may hear of an eligible tenant, by addressing G. H., Box No. 4,581 Post-Office, New-York.

WORKSHOPS TO LET OR LEASE.—Two large workshops and one four-story brick dwelling, with three lots of ground, corner of Lexington-av. and 27th st. Apply to W. C. KERR, No. 27 6th av.

ROOMS WITH STEAM POWER—Or one detached building, combining strength and convenience; airy and well lighted, to let or lease on moderate terms. Heating and drying apparatus in every room. Inquire at Nos. 12 and 14 Pitt-st., near Grand-st.

SHOP TO LET.—The large brick building, 24x60 feet, on the northwest corner of 11th-av. and 25th st., formerly occupied by H. R. DUNHAM & Co., suitable for any business requiring room. For particulars, inquire of WM. BROWNING, No. 241 West 26th-st.

STORES TO LET OR LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS—The two handsome 5-story stores, Nos. 27 and 29 Canal-st., near Broadway, just finished and complete in all respects. Apply to DUBOIS & VANDERVOORT, No. 37 Water-st.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STORE TO LET—The five-story Store, No. 207 West-st., possession given immediately. Inquire of A. P. SALTER, Oyster Boat, No. 8, foot of Spring-st., or of G. D. CRAGIN, No. 106 Broad-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—In light and airy rooms in a new building in Cliff st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 159 Cliff-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—Issued by J. B. JONES, Notary Public, No. 14 Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce their certificates. Also, BOUNTY LAND, Army and Navy officers, soldiers and sailors who served in any war since 1790, can obtain their Land Warrants of J. B. N.

LAND WARRANTS—Bought and sold on reasonable terms; and claims for bounty land collected by GEO. WOODMAN, No. 49 William-st.

LAND WARRANTS—Bought and sold on the most favorable terms by KIRTLAND & CO., No. 43 Wall-st.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED by TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

IRON, HARDWARE, &C.

BUSSING, CROCKER & DODGE, No. 32 CLIFF-ST., OFFER FOR SALE:

Old Colony Nails, Shovels, Spades and Scoops.
Eagle Cut Nails, delivered at Albany, Troy, or Rouse's Point.
Bay State Screw Co.'s Gimlet-point Screws, Stove and Tire Bolts.
A. Field & Co.'s Tacks, Brads, &c.
Providence Tool Co.'s Nuts and Washers.
Prices will be the same as if ordered direct from the Manufacturers.

$12,000—SOMETHING NEW—MACKENZIE'S AUTOMATIC CUT-OFF—American, English and French Patents secured.—This Governor is operated on a new principle viz.: that of the variation of the current of steam in its passage to the cylinder. In its first cost it is much more economical than any valve now in use, is more sensitive in its action, occupies less space, and is peculiarly adapted to Marine Engines. One can be seen and examined at the office of MORSE, STANSBURY & CO., No. 17 Bank of the Republic Building, No. 80 Broadway, corner Wall-st.

IRON AND STEEL STORE—No. 105 Elm st., near Canal.—The proprietor, JAMES SCOTT, has just landed ex Centurion, 60,000 pounds Cast Steel, of all sizes, warranted. Also, an assortment of refined Bars and Horseshoe Iron. The cheapest store in the City.

HUDSON PIG IRON.—No. 1 Extra will mix more scrap, and is superior for all purposes to Scotch Pig. Other numbers are excellent for foundry, &c. For sale by the Company's agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, 98 William-st.

ADIRONDAC PIG IRON FOR CAR WHEELS, &c.—For sale by Company's agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

CUT NAILS.—A full assortment of "Wewentts," "Fall River," "Boonton," "Agawam," &c., for sale by WM. S. TISDALE, No. 105 Water-st., just below Wall-st.

O. AMES & SONS SHOVELS AND SPADES—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

A NEW THING ENTIRELY.—THE MOST ASTONISHING PERFORMANCE HEARD OF! BARRELS, FIRKINS, KEGS, AND THE WHOLE COOPER FAMILY MADE AND FINISHED WITHOUT A DEFECT AIR-TIGHT, AND SMOOTH ENOUGH TO VARNISH, ENTIRELY BY MACHINERY.—Our Machine, with the tools used to perform the work, is patented, for which we have received gold and silver medals, and state diplomas, and last, though not least, the first and ONLY premium on keg and barrel machinery, by Jury D, at the Crystal Palace.

It takes the timber in the bolt, saws the staves, hollowing with the grain, cuts them all of equal length, planes both inside and outside perfectly smooth, tries the quality of the timber, joints them in a perfect manner, giving each stave its proper proportion of bilge, according to its width, be it wide or narrow, bilgells, cuts the croze, turns the head, and prepares the Barrel or Keg for the hooping process, in a manner so perfect, complete and well finished, that we challenge the world to produce a better Barrel, Firkin or Keg than our Machines make at the rate of three hundred per day, to the single set—to which we invite the particular attention of all who choose to give them an inspection.

We manufacture, with our Machine, articles of the Barrel family, from the smallest White Lead Keg to the largest Cask in general use—all of which can be warranted to hold the most subtle liquids, or be adapted to the packing of dry goods. In fact, the machine cannot make an imperfect article, except the defect is exclusively in the timber.

We have a shop at Elmira, New-York, directly on the line of the New-York and Erie Railroad, and the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, five minutes' walk south of the depot, where any person who will call can witness the operation of these Machines, and test to their perfect satisfaction every branch of the work. We will feel the utmost pleasure in exhibiting to such everything connected with the work.

Persons desirous of purchasing the right and machines for any locality may, should, can obtain any information in relation thereto by applying to us through the mail. There [illegible] will be furnished on the most favorable terms [illegible] and [illegible] for their respective Territories. It is conceded by all judges who have examined this Machine, that it surpasses everything that has been or can be invented for the same purpose, and must entirely supersede all hand coopering. Rates and [illegible].

ELMIRA, N. Y.
Elmira Barrel Machine Manufacturing Company.
E. R. PERRIN, Agent.

FINANCIAL.

BANK OF THE OHIO SAVINGS INSTITUTE, TIFFIN, OHIO.

THE PAPER of the above Institution, will be received at 1 (one) per cent. discount by W. CLARK & CO., No. 4 Exchange-st., New-York.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE CREDITS FOR TRAVELERS, available in any part of the world.

FOR SALE.

CITY OF CLEVELAND per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF DETROIT per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF CINCINNATI per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF CHICAGO per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF MILWAUKEE per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF RICHMOND per cent. Bonds.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, [illegible]-st.

STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—The books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY will be opened on the 15th September, and remain open until the 15th of October at the following places:

New-York, at Mechanics' Banking Association.
Amboy, N. Y., at John Wedding.
Tottenville, S. I., at [illegible]
Rossville, S. I., at H. R. Seguine.
South Side, S. I., at Gifford & Cole.
Richmond, S. I., at D. D. Byrne.
New Dorp, S. I., at Patten House.

An instalment of ten per cent. will be required, payable on the 15th of October, to the MANICO BANKING ASSOCIATION. By order of the Directors.

JOSEPH H. SEGUINE, President.

KISSAM & TAYLOR.—No. 38 Wall-st., National Bank Building. Notes and drafts payable in the principal cities and towns of the United States and Canada collected, and prompt returns given. We shall continue to our customers [illegible] on receipt of advice of payment. Circulars [illegible] the charges and any necessary information, can be obtained at our office.

B. P. KISSAM.
Formerly Paying Teller in the Bank of America.
W. H. TAYLOR, Jr.

REFERENCES:
Bank of America. | Leather Manufacturers' Bank.
National Bank. | Shoe and Leather Bank.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., No. 16 William-st.

THIS COMPANY—Having several different issues of Bonds amounting to three and a half millions of dollars, resolved, at the annual meeting of Stockholders in July, to make an issue of the new Sinking Fund Bonds, to be exchanged for the Bonds now out, and mortgage the Road for their security and pledge a sinking fund of not less than 1 per cent. per annum, which will absorb the Bonds before maturity. These Bonds are now ready, and holders of any of the different classes of Bonds can make the exchange at this office. E. B. LITCHFIELD, Treasurer.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE MANSFIELD AND SANDUSKY, AND COLUMBUS AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANIES.—The agreement prepared by the Committee appointed at the meeting held at the Astor House, July 19, (which was unanimously adopted,) has already been signed by a majority of all the Bondholders, and in order that it may be completed with as little delay as possible, Bondholders are requested to come forward and sign the same, as otherwise some loss may have to fall on them. The Road has now passed into the hands of Colonel WM. KEY, Sand Receiver. Any further information desired can be had on application by letter or otherwise to R. T. H. GIBSON, Agent for the Committee, 59 Beaver-st.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors will be held at the office of the Company, in Erie-place, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of October, 1855. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock A. M. till 3 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 28th September, at 3 o'clock P. M., till the day after the election. By order of the Board of Directors. NATHANIEL MARSH, Secretary.

PACIFIC BANK.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 9th of October next, between the hours of 9 M. and 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Directors. J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Asst.

$58,000 OF MICHIGAN STATE SIX PER CENT. new BONDS for sale by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

TOWER MINING COMPANY.—The notes of this Company are bought at 1 per cent discount by GEO. M. BOWEN, Broker, No. [illegible] Wall-st.

STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. Money and business paper and loans negotiated by E. C. CROMMELIN, 26 Wall st., office of Wheeler Bros. & Co.

L. J. HOYT, Office No. 5 Exchange-place,—Stocks bought and sold strictly on commission.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK NOTICE.—BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, April 5, 1855.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to the NEW-YORK BANK OF SARATOGA COUNTY, Ballston, the individual [illegible] must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Bank will be given up. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

ROSE-HILL SAVINGS BANK—No. 22 2d-av., one door above 21st st., open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock.

Interest at 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent on sums over $500. WM. H. PLATT, President. JAMES R. KEELER, Vice President. H. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—No. 96 Warren-st., one door from Greenwich-st.—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 4 to 7 P. M. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $500.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
WM. M. PULLIS, M. D. VAN PELT, } Vice-Presidents.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK, No. 51 Chambers st.

NOTICE.—Depositors are informed that deposits made on or before Saturday, Oct. 6, will bear interest from Oct. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M. JOSEPH STUART, President. JOHN MANNING, Comptroller.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 3d-av., corner 9th st. for the benefit of all classes of persons. Open DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 8 o'clock. Interest at 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under, and on sums over $500 at 5 per cent. ISAAC T. SMITH, Sec'y.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1855.

COUPONS FALLING DUE—On the 1st of October next, on the Construction Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation, at the Office of the Company, No. 58 Wall st. J. N. PERKINS, Treasurer.

GROCERS' BANK—New-York, Sept. 13, 1855.—The annual Election for Directors and Inspectors of this Institution will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 1st day of October next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. By order of the Board, SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD OF ILLINOIS.—Coupons for Interest due 1st of October, 1855, on the ten per cent. Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation, at their Office, No. 46 William-st., New-York, on and after that date. J. M. CATLIN, President.

INSURANCE.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, CAPITAL $250,000. Office, No. 52 Wall-st., opposite the Merchants' Exchange. HUGH LAING, President. JAS. B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

THE IRVING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Offices No. 9 Wall-st., and 295 Greenwich-st. Cash Capital $200,000, with a surplus. Insures buildings, merchandise, furniture, vessels in port and their cargoes, and other property against loss or damage by fire. MARTIN L. CROWELL, Sec. MASON THOMSON, Pres.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

ROOFING SLATE.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED!—WHY NOT USE IT?—IT IS CHEAPER, HANDSOMER, MORE DURABLE, MORE FIRE-PROOF THAN METAL, and can be so readily supplied and laid as THE EAGLE SLATE COMPANY, of Castleton, Vermont,

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, and the public generally, to their GREEN AND PURPLE ROOFING SLATE, which, being superior to any hitherto quarried in DURABILITY OF COLOR, IS FULLY EQUAL TO THE WELSH. It can also be transported cheaply to any of the STATES, CANADA, OR THE WEST INDIES.

The Company, while calling the attention of the public to the article produced by them, would remark of SLATE FOR ROOFING PURPOSES in general, that the cheapness with which it is produced and laid on, its great protection against fires and the heat of the Summer, with the fact that it never requires painting—lasting a life-time without repairs—renders it SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER ROOFING MATERIAL. They therefore invite all Committees for the erection of public institutions, and persons building first-class residences in town or country, to investigate the subject.

They refer to the following experienced slaters for information, as to the quality of the article manufactured by them, viz.:

JOHN BRODIE, No. 287 Washington-st., New-York.
EDWARD CROMMELIN, No. 628 Washington-st., New-York.
F. & J. DUGAN, No. 436 Broome-st., New-York.
THOMAS LEWIS, No. 61 Rose-st., New-York.

Communications addressed to J. W. KIRAM, Castleton, Vt., or to G. FURMAN, Jr., at the depot of the Company, No. 306 West 18th-st., New-York, will meet prompt attention.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

PLAYING CARDS.—The subscribers have the exclusive sale of A. Dougherty's manufacture of playing cards, and have constantly on hand all the different grades, including his celebrated linen dealing cards. A. VAN VALKENBURGH & CO., No. 135 Pearl-st., Manufactory 76 Cliff-st.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—Southern and Western dealers and club-houses will find a complete assortment of well seasoned playing cards of all qualities, at the depot of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

PATENT CALORIC FURNACES.—An entirely new apparatus for Warming Buildings, by which a constant and abundant supply of pure caloric air can be obtained, entirely free from the objection so common to all other furnaces now in use, at a cost of FIFTY PER CENT. LESS IN THE CONSUMPTION OF FUEL. It possesses all the advantages of a steam or hot water apparatus, at one-tenth the expense, combining simplicity of construction, economy, durability, and efficiency of operation, and is the only apparatus capable of producing the soft and agreeable atmosphere of Summer amid the rigors of Winter, thereby rendering it entirely unnecessary for invalids to seek a warm climate in pursuit of health. RIPPOWAM COMPANY, No. 496 Broadway, New-York.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 28.

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is served to [illegible] the City and vicinity for [illegible]. Mail Subscribers Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing all the reading matter of the Daily, published Tuesday and Friday, is mailed at Three Dollars a year.

The WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed at One Dollar a year for single Copies. Twenty-five Copies for Twenty Dollars, to one address.

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, [illegible] cents for single copies.

The Daily Times has a regular circulation of nearly [illegible], and as a medium for business and general advertising is not surpassed by any City journal.

Terms, invariably Cash in Advance.

Publication Office, No. 138 Nassau-street, corner of Beekman.

To Correspondents.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention. All [illegible] to state facts must be accompanied by the [illegible] name, not for publication, but as a guarantee of the truth of the statements made. We cannot undertake to return manuscripts that may be sent for consideration. Voluntary correspondence containing important news, from all quarters of the world, is solicited. If used, it will be liberally paid for.

The News From Europe.

By the arrival of the *America* at Halifax and the *Washington* at this port, we are in possession of one week's later intelligence from Europe. The news is startling—announcing nothing less than the fall of Southern Sebastopol. A fierce bombardment was opened on the 5th of September, and on the 8th the Malakoff and Redan were, for the second time, assaulted by the French and English. Repulsed six times, the former at last succeeded in taking the Malakoff. With its capture the southern side of Sebastopol became untenable, and the Russians, having first destroyed the defences and the shipping, evacuated the city and retreated to the northern forts. The loss of life must have been enormous. *The grand total is set down at 30,000 men*, but we must wait for details ere we can arrive at any exact conclusion on this point. Five French Generals—among whom is General Bosquet—are reported to have fallen. We have commented in a separate article upon this important event.

The siege of Sebastopol is now at an end, and the question naturally arises, What will be done next? It is barely possible that Prince Gortschakoff can retain possession of the Northern harbor, which the Allies are able to attack with superior advantages, both by sea and by land. Retreat, or a battle in a fair field, are then only resources left to him. In the latter case, his chances of success would be faint indeed, and, to prevent the former, a strong force has been dispatched along the coast to intercept his march towards Perekop. To all appearances the Russian army is threatened with complete annihilation. Its prestige, which arose from the heroic defence of Sebastopol, is gone; and the dominion of Russia in the Crimea has received a blow from which it may never recover. The game at least is now in the hands of the Allies.

No change has taken place in the position of affairs in the Baltic, with the exception of the moving of several ships from Cronstadt to Revel. This, together with the fact that a French transport had recently arrived at Nargen, with five thousand rockets of a formidable kind, has induced the belief that an attack on Revel was contemplated this season.

It has been asserted of late that Austria had at last given unequivocal signs of ranging herself on the side of the Western Powers. This report has been contradicted by the official Prussian *Gazette*, which states that no new diplomatic fact has taken place to justify in the least the rumor of an intended arrangement between Austria and the Western Powers, by which the former was to assume a decided position against Russia. The Vienna papers are even more decided. The Austrian *Gazette*, a semi-official organ, says that "while Russia has a Gortschakoff, an Osten Sacken, and a Todleben, one may smile at the pretensions of the French and English."

Another attempt has been made on Louis Napoleon's life. As the Emperor was going to the opera on the evening of the 7th inst., an individual named Bellemare fired twice at a state carriage, supposing that it contained His Majesty. No damage was done. The man is said to be a maniac. He was instantly captured.

Austria is said to have offered her mediation to Denmark for the purpose of adjusting her difficulties with the United States.

A full summary of the news will be found on another page of this morning's paper.

The Fall of Sebastopol.

It is nearly a year since we were first startled by the announcement that Sebastopol had fallen. *But that news proved false*, and ever since the public ear has been open to catch the announcement of the news of the great feat which two of the mightiest nations of the Old World had combined their utmost powers to accomplish. It has come at last; superior power and skill have carried the day, as we have never doubted they would, and Sebastopol has fallen. The Allies have paid most dearly for their victory, and what benefits they are to reap from it remains to be seen. In the first flush of such a glorious victory there cannot, *of course, be any plans formed* for the future disposition of the prize which they have taken; but it will be likely to prove very nearly as troublesome hereafter, as it has been since the Allies commenced their attack upon it. The *Times*, in remarking on the splendid victory which has been obtained, very truly says, that now is the time when more brilliant talents are demanded in conducting the war than have yet been developed, and the *Daily News* sagaciously observes, that the blow which has just been struck is sufficient to insure their ultimate triumph, *if it is promptly and vigorously followed up*. Even the excitement of the moment, on the receipt of the great news, does not make the victors forget that there is fighting yet to be done, and that Sebastopol is not St. Petersburg. The dispatches of Gortschakoff after the event, announcing his retreat, are full of confidence, and exhibit a degree of coolness which almost approaches to impudence. The effect of this great, and long looked-for event, on the affairs of Europe cannot easily be foreseen, but it must have an important influence on Austria and Prussia, and the other Northern Powers which have so long stood aloof from the contest, watching where the eagle of victory was likeliest to alight.

The English papers are filled with exultant rejoicings, which must be greatly diminished by a recollection of what the victory has cost. A national thanksgiving has been recommended, and will doubtless take place, and, in cooler moments, the cost of the triumph, in blood and treasure, will then be reckoned.

The capture of the Malakoff, it is said, has cost the Allies thirty thousand lives; but to these must be added all that have been sacrificed since they first landed in the Crimea. The disasters of the Russians are terrific, and their losses beyond computation. Their stronghold in the Crimea is destroyed, and not a Russian ship is left afloat on the Euxine—not a Russian flag is seen in the Sea of Azof or the Dardanelles. The destruction is fearful and complete.

We have given ample extracts from our foreign files by the *Washington*, and all the details furnished by the telegraphic dispatches of the later news brought by the *America*, at Halifax; but we shall have to wait until the arrival of the mails before we can furnish the full particulars of the fall of Sebastopol the Great.

We can form an adequate idea of the tremendous operations which have resulted in the fall of this now world-renowned and immortal stronghold. *If a victory is to be estimated* by the magnitude of its cost, great should be the rejoicings of the Allies over the fall of the Malakoff. One effect of the news will be to relieve the public mind of an incubus which has weighed upon the thoughts of the whole world for the whole year past. In every part of the globe the fate of Sebastopol has been a subject of daily discussion; but the problem has at last been solved,—the mighty fortress is in ruins, and the world can dismiss the subject from its thoughts. Let the future conduct of the war be what it may, the attention of the nations of the earth can never again be centered upon a spot as it has been, with a strange fascination, upon that scene of carnage where the Tri-color of France, the Cross of St. George, and the Crescent of the Turk, now wave together in triumph. The culminating point of the great drama has been reached, and the final scene will be watched with abated interest.

State Politics—The Tickets.

The political parties are rapidly mustering their forces for the Fall canvass. We have already *seven* parties in the field, though only five tickets,—as the Whigs, Republicans and Know-Somethings have decided to vote together. The following are the tickets thus far selected:

	Whig, Rep. and K. S.	Know Nothing
Sec'y of State	Preston King	J. T. Headley
Comptroller	Jas. M. Cook	L. Burrows
Treasurer	A. B. Williams	S. C. Clark
Attorney General	Abijah Mann, Jr.	S. B. Cushing
Canal Commis.	D. M. Bissell	S. S. Whalen
State Engineer	Geo. Geddes	S. Seymour
Prison Inspector	J. W. Bailey	W. A. Russell
Judges Appeals	H. R. Wood, Joseph Mullen	W. W. Campbell, Geo. C. Comstock

	Hard Shell	Soft Shell
Sec'y of State	Aaron Ward	Israel T. Hatch
Comptroller	Thos. B. Mitchell	Lemuel Stetson
Treasurer	Jas. M. Lyons	Ariel S. Thurston
Attorney General	Josiah Sutherland	Samuel J. Tilden
State Engineer	John D. Fay	John B. Jervis
Canal Commis.	Frederick Follett	Curtis Hawley
Prison Inspector	Darius Clark	Patrick H. Agan
Judges Appeals	Saml. L. Selden, John Willard	Samuel L. Selden, Nicholas Hill, Jr.

LIBERTY PARTY, OR COLORED FUSIONISTS.

Secretary of State	Fred. Douglass
Comptroller	Lewis Tappan
Treasurer	Jas. C. Delong
Attorney General	Jas. R. Pashan
State Engineer	
Canal Commissioner	W. White
State Prison Inspector	Geo. W. Clark
Judges of Appeals	Beriah Green, Wm. Goodell

The Temperance Convention is still to be held. Whether an entirely new ticket will then be presented or not, remains to be seen. A voter must certainly be difficult to please if he cannot be suited with one or the other of these selections. The field for choice was never wider.

Fusion a Fact.

In spite of ex-Gov. Hunt's protest, the Whigs and Republicans have actually *fused*. They have adopted the same platform of principles,—nominated the same ticket, and resolved to pull together to secure the election of the one and the ascendancy of the other.

The movement will surprise nobody, except those who have become accustomed to regard political strategy as of necessity at war with common sense. It would seem to be the *most natural thing in the world, that men* who *think* alike should *act* alike:—that men holding the same opinions on a matter of engrossing interest, and paramount importance, should join together in the effort to give them weight in the public councils. This is precisely what has now been done. The great mass of the Whig party, and a very large portion of the Democratic party, regard the steady aggression of Slavery upon the rights of the Free States,—its unfaltering, resolute and audacious march towards *complete ascendancy over the National Councils*,—as infinitely the most important fact in the current history of the country, and as *demanding the earnest and united efforts of all*, who perceive and appreciate the peril, in resistance to its advances. They see, moreover, that all the issues that have hitherto divided them, are either permanently settled, or held for the time in abeyance. They see, therefore, not only no reason why they should not unite their forces in this movement, but very many reasons why any other cause would be folly and fatal madness. And none, we presume, but those who oppose the principle which unites them, will question the policy of the union itself.

The platform they have adopted will commend itself to the public judgment by the moderation and firmness of its tone, the definite and clear precision as well as the justice of its principles, its judicious avoidance of all extraneous issues, and its freedom from ultraism upon any subject. The ticket is made up of *three* Whigs and *six* Democrats. Preston King, who heads it, has long been known as an able, consistent, honest Free-Soil Democrat,—and probably wields a greater influence with the Democrats of Northern New-York than any man since the death of Silas Wright.

We give, this morning, a very full and elaborate report of the action of both Conventions. It has interest, as the first chapter in the history of the most important political movement this State has witnessed for many years.

The Great Literary Festival.

The great Banquet given last night by the new Association of Publishers to the authors and booksellers, in one of the wings of the Crystal Palace, proved a brilliant success; the occasion was novel, and the experiment of bringing together the great producers of the raw material of our literature, and the manufacturers and circulating agents of books, showed that the traditional antagonism of the two classes, if it ever had any existence, has now completely passed away. Looking upon that brilliant hall last night we could not but think of the changes that have occurred in the Republic of Letters since the time when Johnson took his humble plate behind the screen in his publisher's parlor, and now. But, stranger than all, there at one table sat side by side two hearty looking gentlemen who were, in reality, the fathers of our Literature, our first Poet and our first Prose writer—Irving and Bryant—and there sat around them two hundred of the authors, *male and female, of America*, and four hundred thrifty publishers and booksellers. The reunion was a most delightful one, and the recurrence of a similar gathering will be looked forward to as one of the great events of the year.

Briggs and Matsell.

Setting aside all the fooleries of the Briggs and Matsell affair, we cannot overlook the grave facts of the case as it now stands before the public. It is quite time that it was put aside, and the public attention no longer distracted by the reports of Mr. Branch's persevering but rather eccentric movements. Mr. Matsell, as the Chief of Police, cannot afford to be made the subject of daily attacks on his personal character. The public service suffers in consequence, and he is bound to put an end to such disreputable proceedings. He stands accused before the public by an Alderman of the City, of having made a false statement in respect to the place of his nativity. A Commission has been granted for the purpose of discovering the truth, and he should be active in furnishing all the testimony required to free himself from the imputation upon his character.

The Briggs investigation has now ceased to be a joke, and it should be treated seriously by the person most interested in its proceedings. But Mr. Matsell denies the authority of the Commission; and, instead of furnishing all the testimony in his power, interposes all the obstacles to their obtaining it. This is not well. It is quite the reverse. It is said that Mr. Matsell has sisters living in the City who could at once put an end to the investigation as to his birth-place, and they should be produced. It appears that efforts to procure their testimony have been made in vain by the Investigating Committee, which does not tend to elevate the Chief in the public estimation.

The question of the birth-place of Matsell is not, in itself, of the slightest importance to the public, but it is of the first importance to the public to know whether the head of the Police Department made a false statement in an official report concerning himself, and Mr. Matsell should himself remove all doubts upon the subject. He has it in his power to put down Briggs and Branch, and end the seriously farcical proceedings of which he is himself the object, and he should do it at once. He is not in a position to trifle with his reputation, or to mislead the public.

The Indicted Aldermen.

A concerted attempt was made last night in the Board of Aldermen to force the indicted Aldermen to withdraw from the Board in advance of their trial. It was led by Alderman Lord, who offered a resolution requesting them to do so. The only reason he offered for this extraordinary proposition was, that respect for the Board should lead them to take this course. He was answered by the very obvious plea that these men had been put upon trial in the tribunals of justice:—and that it was neither just, nor proper for *the Board to prejudge the question of their* guilt by such action as was proposed.

In reply Alderman Lord insisted that we were not bound to presume them innocent until proved guilty,—that, in fact, this could not be done without accusing the Grand Jury of perjury! For a lawyer, and a man of sound, common sense, this is certainly a novel and very extraordinary doctrine. Where the Alderman learned *it*, it would be difficult to conjecture.

It was charged, and tacitly confessed, in course of the debate, that this whole movement was projected by a secret meeting at the Mayor's Office.

☞ Councilman C. S. Cooper, of the Ninth Ward, *has preferred* a counter-complaint against Peter Palm, charging him with perjury, in having sworn that complainant asked a bribe of him. Mr. Palm is now confined to a bed of sickness, and is said with but feeble chances of recovery. He denies having made any such a charge, which he declares to be false.

☞ $4,500 has been raised by the Liquor Dealers of this City, in aid of the Norfolk and Portsmouth sufferers—and four Wards have not yet sent in their returns. It was so reported at a meeting of the Liquor Dealers, held at National Hall, Canal-street, last evening.

☞ The Know-Nothings of Massachusetts will meet in Convention at the Tremont Temple in Boston, on Wednesday, the 3d day of October next, for the selection of State officers, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mr. Boker's New Tragedy.

On Monday night we witnessed an act of consummate daring. A dramatic author produced a tragedy. It was with mingled feelings of curiosity and awe, therefore, that we attended the Broadway Theatre, to witness the production of "Francesca da Rimini," a tragedy in five acts, by Mr. G. H. Boker—already known on both sides of the Atlantic as the author of "Calaynos."

There is, probably, no story historically true which has had two such perpetuations as that of "Francesca da Rimini." First, in the gloomy epic of *Inferno*—a poem that is to verse, what bronze is to sculpture, the medium of grand and terrible subjects—and next, in the no less divine painting by Ary Scheffer. Most people have read the poem and seen the picture. But for those who have not done either, Mr. Boker's tragedy will, at least, supply all the sad story with sufficient accuracy.

That Mr. Boker worked out the elements of Dante's story to a successful end there can be no doubt. As in nearly all tragedies, the first and second act "hung," but the third act set the people in motion, and by the time the curtain dropped on the fourth, the success of the piece was assured.

The part of *Lanciotto* is finely conceived and skilfully manipulated. His sensitive horror at even alluding himself to his deformities; his loyal fear of entrapping any woman into a marriage with a cripple; his longing for that sympathy and love of which his fate deprived him and his terror lest he may not be worthy of it. His chivalric courage, his strong hates, his love for his beautiful brother, all these form fine opportunities for the light and shade of dramatic painting. Mr. Boker has well worked out this strong and passionate character. *Pepe*, the jester, though reminding us somewhat of *Triboulet* in "Le Roi s'Amuse," is a fine conception, and affords the actor an excellent opportunity for creating a distinct and effective character. In the motives of the play Mr. Boker differs somewhat from history, as he makes *Francesca* the seducer rather than the seduced, and differs also much from Mr. Leigh Hunt in his poetic version of the same melancholy story, leading all our sympathies to the wronged husband, rather than to the guilty wife, a course which is moral, and is original because unusual in tragedy.

The play was cast as follows:

GUELPHS.

Malatesta........Mr. Whiting
Lanciotto } his sons........Mr. E. L. Davenport
Paolo........Mr. Lanergan
Pepe, (the Jester)........Mr. C. Fisher

GHIBELLINES.

Guido da Polenta........Mr. Carroll.
Francesca da Rimini........Mlle. Ponisi.
Ritta........*Miss J. Manners.*

Mr. Davenport, despite a slight unfamiliarity with his text, enacted *Lanciotto* with much spirit and passion. His action is easy, and his delivery good. Doubtless if he had known the text better, his emphases would have been more correct. Mr. Fisher played in the last three acts of the tragedy admirably. At the commencement of the play he was a little too forced, but he grew limber and natural as the piece went on. His playing was entirely satisfactory. Of Mr. Lanergan we can only say that he did not look the young and beautiful *Paolo* to the life.

We regret to say that we do not think that Madame Ponisi achieved a success in the part of *Francesca*. She is neither suited in voice nor appearance to such a part. Her delivery in impassioned parts is hiccoughy, and her voice is not sustained enough to give due effect to speeches full of concentrated passion. She does not seem in tragedy to have that magnetic tone which is so necessary to thrill an audience. She is, however, so excellent and versatile an artist that she can afford not to reckon this as a triumph. Miss Manners, in the pretty part of the *confidante, Ritta*, mistook the character of her *rôle* altogether, and played it altogether lively.

The dresses, singular to relate, were very correct and in good taste; the scenery somewhat better than usual. The piece was entirely successful. Mr. Davenport was called before the curtain three times during the performance, and at the conclusion of the tragedy, loud and prolonged calls for the author brought Mr. Boker to the front of his box, when the usual bow was accorded. The piece was announced for repetition every night this week.

New Opera.

Niblo's Garden.—Mr. Bristow's original opera of "Rip Van Winkle," founded on Washington Irving's tale, and adapted for the lyric stage, was produced here last night to a crowded house. The great pressure on our columns prevents our speaking in detail of this work to-day. Of course we shall take another opportunity of doing so. At present we must content ourselves with announcing the complete success of the work. The music is light, pleasant, and rythmatic, largely pervaded by a martial spirit, and of a decidedly popular character in other respects. It was loudly applauded last night; most of the principal airs being encored. The leading *rôles* were entrusted to Miss Louisa Pyne, Miss Pyne, Mr. Harrison and Mr. Stretton—the last-named gentleman making his first American appearance in the character of the hero, *Rip Van Winkle*.

The opera has been placed on the stage in a very superior manner. The local scenery is not only effective, but strictly correct. The opera will be repeated every night.

CITY POLITICS.

Meeting of the National Democracy of the Eleventh Ward—Repudiation of the Action of the General Committee.

At a meeting of the Democracy of the Eleventh Ward, held last evening at Union Hall, corner of Fourth-street and Avenue C, Robert Earl in the Chair,

William Grondin, Esq., made a lengthy speech. He reviewed the progress of the Democratic party, and expressed regret at the schisms that had been engendered to impair its vigor. He animadverted upon the action of the late State Convention. In conclusion he adverted to the action of the General Committee in having dispensed with primary meetings. He thought this an undue usurpation of prerogative. He advised that the people should not give up their right thus to make the primary elections to the different Conventions.

Daniel E. Sickles, Esq., next addressed the meeting. He considered the present movement one of the utmost importance to the Democratic party. The old Whig party—long their enemy—had, by the schisms engendered within itself, lost altogether its pristine position and power. Schisms had likewise permeated the Democratic ranks. The time had come when they were to take advantage of this splitting up into factions of the different parties. He alluded to the resolution having that design in view which he submitted at the Syracuse State Convention. That Convention rejected it, but it would not thus end. He should appeal to the people, and he believed they would sustain him. He commented at great length upon the means within their reach of uniting their strength. Know-Nothingism, Maine-Lawism and Abolitionism were censured in unsparing terms. He also advised that by all means they should repudiate the action of the General Committee of Stuyvesant Institute. He urged calls for primary elections and renewal of the old *regime*. It would be felt at Tammany Hall. The action of the General Committee was instigated by selfish considerations. It was a sacrifice of the present interests of the party to help a few political aspirants in the next presidential election at the Cincinnati Convention. Mr. Sickles' speech was received with enthusiastic applause.

A letter was read from James T. Brady, expressing his regret at not being able to be present, with assurances of his hearty approval of the movement. Hon. Emanuel B. Hart said the state of his health did not admit of his making a speech, but he endorsed the views of the speakers who had addressed the meeting.

An address of the Ward Committee was read. It set forth the reasons inducing to the present movement, and their hope that it might meet with that general approval and endorsement that it merited. Appended to the address were a series of resolutions recounting their platform, and the course recommended for future adoption.

The address and resolutions were adopted unanimously, and the meeting adjourned.

☞ At a meeting of the Committee of the American Democracy, held at the Westchester House, on Tuesday evening, 25th inst., the declinations of Peter Cooper as candidate for Comptroller, Wm. F. Havemeyer for Governor of Almshouse, Jas. T. Brady for Judge of Supreme Court, and Welcome R. Beebe for Justice of Marine Court, were taken up for consideration, and after a long discussion on the subject, the declinations were accepted, and the following persons were nominated to fill vacancies caused by the said declinations:

A. C. Flagg for Comptroller, Chas. Partridge for Governor of Almshouse, Jas. R. Whiting for Judge of Supreme Court.

Sixth District Whig Judicial Convention.

The delegates of the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards met last evening to elect a delegate at large, for the purpose of enabling them to nominate a Police Justice for the Sixth Judicial District. Seventy-seven ballots were taken, no choice made, and the meeting adjourned over until Monday.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

THE REPUBLICANS.

MR. BLUNT IN TROUBLE.

WHO STOLE THE ADDRESS?

THE KNOW-SOMETHINGS AND THE CHOCTAWS.

THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

Syracuse, Thursday, Sept. 27.

The Presidents of the Joint Convention appointed the following gentlemen to form the Republican State Committee:

E. D. Morgan, of New-York.
Simeon Draper, of New-York.
James B. Taylor, of New-York.
David D. Field, of New-York.
Joseph Blunt, of New-York.
James W. Nye, of New-York.
John L. Schoolcraft, of Albany.
Deodatus Wright, of Albany.
Joseph Davis, of Albany.
Thomas Hun, of Albany.
C. P. Williams, of Albany.
John McBride Davidson, of Albany.
George Gould, of Rensselaer.
Abram B. Olin, of Rensselaer.
Levi C. Turner, of Otsego.
Standish Barry, of Herkimer.
Levi Dimmick, of Broome.
Stephen C. Johnson, of Delaware.
Allen Munroe, of Onondaga.
Daniel F. Jones, of Onondaga.
Samuel P. Allen, of Monroe.
Silas M. Burrows, of Orleans.
E. G. Spaulding, of Erie.
Philip Dorsheimer, of Erie.
A. G. Rice, of Cattaraugus.
Charles O. Shepherd, of Wyoming.

The Convention of Know-Somethings and Choctaws assembled immediately after the adjournment of the Republican Convention, and by a unanimous vote ratified the nominations presented, and the platform adopted by the Republicans.

It is understood that the Joint Committee on Platforms adopted an Address in addition to the resolutions adopted. The reason assigned for the failure to present the Address, is that after its adoption by the Committee, it was given out to be copied. The gentleman entrusted with it for this purpose was engaged in the work, when a messenger came to him, and stated that Mr. Blunt, the author of the Address, wished the manuscript. He sent it as desired, and that is the last seen or heard of the argument demonstrating the whys and wherefores of the Republican combination.

Doubtless some envious Hunker, fearing its logical conclusions and inevitable demonstrations, conceived the project of accomplishing its suppression by thus practicing upon the credulity of the copyist, and the world loses the eloquent arguments, which I fear enrich the depths of some stagnant pool hereabouts. As these waters are pregnant with saline matters, there is a hope that at some future day the paper will be exhumed in a high state of preservation; but that at the present time is not very consoling to the author, whose well-founded hopes of literary renown are thus prematurely nipped in the bud.

The Effect of the Fall of Sebastopol in Canada, etc., etc.

Buffalo, Thursday, Sept. 27.

The people in all the towns in this vicinity are celebrating the receipt of the steamer's news with much enthusiasm.

At Toronto bonfires were lighted, guns fired, rockets set off, and the greatest excitement existed.

At Stratford the Court of Assizes was in session when the news was received. It was handed to the Judge on the Bench, and read by him amid loud cheers. Some time elapsed before business could be resumed. Flags were everywhere flying throughout the town.

At London there was a general exultation. Bells were rung, guns fired, and firemen paraded the streets with bands of music.

Republican Mass Meeting in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Thursday, Sept. 27.

A Republican Mass Meeting was held here this evening, and was addressed by George A. Coffey, Samuel Aaron, and Senator Wilson. The attendance was small. Resolutions were passed acknowledging the right of slave holders to maintain Slavery where existing, but denying the right to further extension; condemning the Supreme Court for refusing a writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of Passmore Williamson; declaring that it is a dangerous and anti-Republican proceeding; that a case may arise where an aggrieved person can hope for no redress, except from his oppressor; and that hesitation on the part of the State tribunal to enforce the undoubted rights of citizens for fear of a conflict with the Federal Officers, exhibits a servile and undemocratic attitude. The nomination of the State Convention was ratified.

The Foreign Legion Question.

Philadelphia, Thursday, Sept. 27.

The Jury in the case of Hertz, charged with enlisting recruits for the Foreign Legion, has brought in a verdict of guilty.

Illness of the Wife of Chief Justice Taney.

Baltimore, Thursday, Sept. 27.

The wife of Chief Justice Taney is very ill at Old Point Comfort. Medical assistance has been summoned there from Baltimore.

The News of the Fall of Sebastopol in Boston—Massachusetts Politics.

Boston, Thursday, Sept. 27.

The news of the fall of Sebastopol created great excitement and surprise in this city. Many received the news with expressions of regret.

The Republican State Committee met to-day and elected Henry S. Washburne, Whig, Chairman of the Committee, and Seth Webb, Jr., Free-Soil, Secretary.

The *Journal* of this city, which has heretofore rather favored fusion, comes out this afternoon for straight Whig nominations.

Trial of Willard Clark for the Murder of Richard Wight.

New Haven, Thursday, Sept. 27.

The case of Willard Clark, on trial for the murder of Richard Wight, who had married the young lady to whom Clark was attached, was given to the Jury last evening. The defence was insanity, and at 2 o'clock the Jury returned a verdict of acquittal on that ground. When the verdict was announced, two rounds of applause were given by the large crowd present. Mr. Clark will be confined in the Insane Retreat, by order of the Court.

Yacht Race.

Rochester, Thursday, Sept. 27.

A race came off to-day, between the yachts *Sam* and *Wide-Awake*, from Collins' Point, ten miles to windward and back, for a purse of $300. The *Sam* was an easy winner, beating the Wide-Awake nearly 20 minutes.

Calendar of the Court of Appeals.

Albany, Thursday, Sept. 27.

Evening Session—No. 6 concluded; No. 8 passed; No. 10 on argument.

Calendar for Friday, 28th—Nos. 17, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30½.

Know-Something State Convention.

Syracuse, Thursday, Sept. 27.

The Know-Something State Convention reassembled at 1 o'clock to-day, and adopted the nominations made by the Fusionists.

☞ A Whig State Convention is to be held in Worcester, Mass., on Tuesday, the 24 day of October next, to nominate State officers, &c.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!! Splendid English Brussels [illegible] per yard; [illegible] yards beautiful Ingrain [illegible] HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

[illegible] ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA. THE INNOCENCE OF WHICH IS PROVED BY THE CERTIFICATE OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS GIVEN BY JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D. AND THE VALUE OF WHICH IS PROVED BY THE TESTIMONY [illegible]. NO SWELLED HEADS, OR SWELLED LEGS, OR TERRIBLE NERVOUS DERANGEMENTS, OR MERCURIAL DISEASE, OR POISONED CONSTITUTIONS CAN RESULT FROM ITS USE. ITS HARMLESS CHARACTER [illegible] AS A PREVENTIVE OR CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE, AND ALL DISEASES CAUSED BY MALARIA, FOR WHICH ATMOSPHERIC POISON IT IS A PERFECT ANTIDOTE [illegible]

GEO. H. BATES, Wholesale Agent, No. [illegible] Water-st.; and for sale by C. H. RING, BARNES & PARK, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., WELLS & CO., Brooklyn, Mrs. M. HAYES, and Druggists generally.

SILKS! SILKS!! E. & H. B. TOWLE & CO. HAVE now in store a splendid assortment of rich plaid, satin and chene stripe silks, French merinoes, cashmeres, mousseline de laines, shawls, cloaks, [illegible] which they are selling at prices lower than any other house in the City. COLUMBIAN HALL, No. [illegible] Grand-st.

FALL FASHION.—THE PROPRIETOR OF THE West End Emporium, No. [illegible] Canal-st., calls attention to his beautiful style of Fall Hats; [illegible] J. W. KELLOGG.

CARPETINGS.—PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 379 Broadway, have just opened [illegible] PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 379 Broadway.

TALMAS! E. & H. B. TOWLE & CO. will offer this morning another large lot of [illegible] Talmas at $6 and $8, well worth $10 and $12. COLUMBIAN HALL, No. [illegible] Grand-st.

SHAWLS.—E. & H. B. TOWLE & CO. WILL open this morning a large invoice of [illegible] shawls, at $8, $10 and $12, worth $10, $12 and $15. COLUMBIAN HALL, No. [illegible] Grand-st.

COMPLETE FILE OF THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES from the commencement to the present time, in perfect order, is offered for sale. Address W. H. YOUNG, this office.

RICH & CO.'S SALAMANDER SAFES. WILDER'S PATENT, with RICH'S IMPROVEMENT. [illegible] STEARNS & MARVIN, [illegible] Nos. 146 and 148 Water-st., New-York.

[illegible] MADONNA MIXTURES AT ONE SHILLING per yard.—[illegible] O. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER, FORMERLY WITH [illegible] STEPHEN H. PHENIX.

GENIN'S NEW STYLES OF CHILDREN'S HATS.—[illegible] GENIN, No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

OAK HALL NOTICE.—[illegible] WM. H. DE GROOT & SON, [illegible]

STOP THAT KNOCKING.—THIS IS THE CRY OF KNOX'S rivals; but KNOX has knocked them harder than ever by the introduction of his Fall style of hats, which eclipse all contemporary efforts. Call and buy one at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st., or No 533 Broadway. Follow the crowd, and you'll find yourself there in a few minutes.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN VISITING THE CITY, [illegible] J. B. MILLER & CO.'S, No. 134 Canal-st. N. B.—Wholesale and retail.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.—RHEUMATISM IN ITS most painful forms; [illegible] Principal Depot, No. 246 Grand-st. 75 cents per bottle.

THE OLD PLACE. WE HAVE NOW ON HAND AT OUR CELEBRATED old stand a stock of Fall and Winter clothing, unsurpassed for style and cheapness by any other in the trade. DEVLIN & JESSUP. Nos. 33 and 35 John-st., corner of Nassau-st.

GAS CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, &c., &c. THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN NEW-YORK—new and beautiful models of French and English manufacture, now opening. [illegible] W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Marble Stores, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

BRONZE CLOCK AND FIGURES. VARIETY IMMENSE—STYLES VERY NEW, AND being duplicates of some now on exhibition in the Crystal Palace at Paris. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Marble Stores, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees surpass in elegance and variety all in the known world. [illegible] BATCHELOR, No. 233 Broadway.

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c.—ALSO [illegible] BROOKS', [illegible] Broadway, and No. [illegible] Fulton-st. [illegible]

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, WIGS AND TOUPEES stand pre-eminent above all competition. [illegible] CRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor House.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE AND BURGLAR-proof Safe, [illegible] SILAS C. HERRING & CO., Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL, THE Reliable, [illegible] BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

FRENCH CHINA, DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, &c., &c., OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION—FOR SALE AT greatly reduced rates. [illegible] W. J. F. DAILEY & Co., Marble Stores, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

CLOTHING AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE.—FINE fashionable dress and frock coats, [illegible] EVANS' Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st.

FALL STYLE OF HATS.—FASTIDIOUS GENTLEMEN are requested to call and examine LEASK'S Fall hats, [illegible] (late Rafferty & Leask,) corner Chatham and Pearl-sts.

LOOKING GLASSES FOR THE FALL TRADE, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.—Buyers are invited to examine our stock [illegible] RICHARDS, KINGSLAND & CO., Manufacturers, No. [illegible] Chambers-st., New-York.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE SALE TO BE made THIS DAY by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, at 10 o'clock, of wines, brandies, &c., [illegible]

BELLS! BELLS!—MENEELY'S CELEBRATED BELLS of all descriptions on hand and for sale by HITCHCOCK & CO., Agents, No. 116 Broadway.

The Stocks [illegible].

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

The British executed CHARLES I., the French LOUIS XVI., and both revolutions failed. I don't think that the Americans, were they to have had a King of the Colonies during the war of independence, would have put him to death. The blood of the kings called everywhere around the cause of royalty and greatly contributed to its restoration. If BONAPARTE still reigns, it is because he, after all, committed less blunders than the "Provisory Government" of 1848, and his accession did not make the French more liberal or better Democrats. I am ready to give my own life for the good cause, but my conscience and my religion don't allow me to kill deliberately and publicly, and I am opposed to judicial murders as well as to political murders. As to the danger to be executed by Mr. [illegible], I must say that if the revolution of 1848 was but "water and milk," or "à l'eau de rose," as the French say, the future republic ought not to be a human butchery, as that of 1793 was. My friends and I are opposed to capital punishment, not by "chivalric delicacy," but by principle. If the fear of the Reds prevents now a revolution in France, it can only be increased by talking of guillotine. I am, Sir, yours cordially,

BROOKLYN, Sept. 25, 1855. IVAN GOLOVIN.

Later from Tampico.

From the N. O. Picayune, Sept. 20.

By the arrival of the schooner *Red Fox*, Capt. [illegible], from Tampico yesterday, we have papers thence to the [illegible] inst.

They are filled with reports of the proceedings there consequent on the flight of SANTA ANA, and the proclamation of a new government. The news of these events was received with considerable excitement, but Gen. CASANOVA had sufficient influence to maintain quiet and order, [illegible] on the night of the [illegible], when the fire bells [illegible] and the people assembled out upon the parade. Gen. CASANOVA, however, was soon on the spot, and succeeded in inducing the people to disperse, promising to summon them to meet on the following day to decide on the course they would pursue. This was accordingly done: authorities and people met and unanimously adopted the plan of Ayutla, and acknowledged the new order of things established in the metropolis, taking corresponding local measures. Gen. CASANOVA's is the first signature to the new pronunciamento. On the same day he issued an address to the citizens in which he engaged as a soldier to support public order, and to recognize and pay obedience to whatever Government might be chosen by the nation. In the manner he issued an address to the troops, in which he says: "As soldiers of the nation we must recognize and support the Government adopted by the nation. * * The army neither deliberates nor [illegible]; its mission is to sustain order and the laws."

The troops accordingly proceeded to profess their adhesion to the new order of things, as at the same time did all other public officers.

The tariff of Comonfort was at once proclaimed, and thus, without the slightest disorder, the State of Tamaulipas passed from its late subjection to the rule of SANTA ANA, and, by the way, from bearing his name instead of Tampico, as I now see, which it has received. The new Governor of Tamaulipas, appointed by Gen. GARZA, is Señor Don JUAN FRANCISCO VILLARREAL.

[illegible] BUSINESS.—Some days ago, information was received in this city to the effect that JAMES MCNALLY, the individual charged with the murder of Mr. CHARLES [illegible] SMITH, in this city, in 1851, [illegible] been arrested and detained at Toronto, C. W. The chief of Police, Mr. ROBERT TAYLOR, went off in pursuit to Canada, without papers or anything to establish his authority; and the Judge at Toronto very naturally refused to surrender MCNALLY. Mr. TAYLOR returned to this city, told a doleful story about the "British being 'put out' with us, because we interrupted their recruiting officers," and that it was the "war," and not a want of "papers," that induced the Canadian Judge to refuse to transfer the prisoner. Notwithstanding this excuse, Mr. TAYLOR dispatched his deputy, Mr. HAM, and an eye witness of the murder, on Friday last. On Monday, MCNALLY was taken before the Judge of the Toronto Police court, and the eye witness was present and identified him as the criminal. But it turned out again that Mr. HAM had no "requisition from the Governor of this State to the executive authorities of Canada," and he returned yesterday without his prisoner. We are informed, however, that in the course of a few days Mr. HAM will again go to Toronto, and in all probability will return with his prisoner in charge.—*Boston Courier.*

THE CAMEL EXPEDITION.—The Washington *Star* has some particulars of the progress of the expedition to the Levant in search of camels to be used on the Western deserts between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. The U. S. store-ship *Supply* was at Tunis on the 4th of August. Major WAYNE, the chief of the expedition, and the officers of the ship were presented to the Bey of Tunis, who, on hearing of the object of the expedition, immediately sent them a present of two fine camels. They were gratefully accepted in the name of the President of the United States. The *Supply* left for Malta on the 15th of August, courteously taking as passengers the widow and daughter of Sir EDWARD S. BAYNES, late English Consul General. The *Supply* also took on board a beautiful block of marble from the ruins of Carthage for the Washington monument, presented by Mr. DAVID P. HEAP, son of our late Consul. The block is of variegated (red and white) marble and was cut from one of the columns of the temple of Esculapius.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible] Balsam Salve—25 cts. a box.—A Boston remedy of 30 years' standing—a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Sores, Boils, and all external injuries; recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists in the United States. A. B. & D. SANDS, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., C. H. RING, New-York; WM. B. ZIEBER, JOHN GILBERT & CO., Philadelphia, and REDDING & CO., Proprietors, Boston.

Balm of Thousand Flowers—For beautifying the complexion and eradicating all tan, pimples or freckles from the face. FETRIDGE & CO., Franklin square, New-York; for sale by C. H. RING, Broadway, and F. V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House and No. 417 Broadway.

Removed—BENJAMIN'S GOLD MEDAL BRASS SPRING TRUSSES.

To No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House. This Truss never rusts nor grows weak from use. Six days' trial given, and money returned if not satisfactory.

New-York Medical College, East 13th-street.—The Preliminary Course of Instruction in this Institution, consisting of Lectures, Clinique attendance on the Hospitals and practical teachings in Chemistry, will continue until Oct. 15. The Laboratory is open daily for instruction in Chemical Analysis and free to Matriculants.

The Regular Course will commence the middle of October and continue till March. The Introductory Lecture will be delivered by Dr. GREEN on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 15.

HORACE GREEN, M. D., LL. D., Emeritus Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine, and Professor of Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.
R. H. DAVIS, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
B. FORDYCE BARKER, M. D., Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children.
R. O. DOREMUS, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Medical Jurisprudence.
J. M. CARNOCHAN, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Operations of Surgery, with Surgical Pathology.
E. R. PEASLEE, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology.
E. H. PARKER, M. D., Professor of General, Descriptive and Microscopic Anatomy.
HENRY G. COX, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine, and of Clinical Pathology.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

[illegible] Patent Self-Sealing Cans will preserve peaches, tomatoes, or any other fruit or vegetable, in a fresh state and with their natural color and flavor, without the addition of sugar, or any other preservative [illegible]. They are easily opened or closed, simply by turning a screw attachment. No [illegible] hermetically SELF-SEALING CANS have cast in raised letters on every cap, "SPRATT'S PATENT, WELLS & PROVOST, PROPRIETORS." Full directions for preserving accompany the Cans. Price, 1 quart Cans, $2 50 per dozen; half-gallon, $3 75 per dozen. Wrenches and funnels, 12 cents each. WELLS & PROVOST, Sole Proprietors, No. 224 Pearl-st., near Franklin-square.

[illegible] Medical Institute.—This Institution, located in the upper part of the City, is quiet and retired, and affords unequalled inducements for the treatment of the sick and afflicted. To strangers and invalids who desire attention, good treatment and competent nursing, with all the appliances of comfort, this *Maison de Santé* possesses unequalled advantages. Applicants for admission will address

E. C. FRANKLIN, M. D., Attendant Physician and Surgeon, No. 1,085 Broadway.
VALENTINE MOTT, M. D., Consulting Physician and Surgeon, No. 1 Bond-st.

$50 Will Enable any Respectable Person to obtain from the [illegible] BUILDING LOTS, each 25x100 feet, and also sufficient money to build a Cottage, to cost from $[illegible] to $[illegible]. My lots are situated in the vicinity of Jersey City, up to the Bergen Point Plank Road, (an omnibus route.) One of the very best views of New-York City and Bay is had from the property. A more healthful and delightful situation cannot be found. Address CAPITAL, Times Office.

Agricultural and Horticultural Exhibition.—There will be an Agricultural and Horticultural Exhibition at White Plains during the 26th, 27th and 28th of the present month. WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY of this week. I [illegible] will well repay a visitor for the time and expense of [illegible]. The trains of the Harlem Railroad afford opportunities for going and returning at different hours during each day.

PERSONAL.

JAMES MORGAN WANTED.—If JAMES MORGAN, Printer, who married Miss MATILDA C. SEELY, and resided in Ebensburg, Cambria County, Penn., in 1836, will apply to Mr. W. H. THOMPSON, of Messrs. ARNOLD & CO.'S, Canal-st., New-York, he will hear of something to his advantage; or any one giving information of the death of the said James Morgan to the said Mr. Thompson will be handsomely rewarded for their trouble.

IF THE GENTLEMAN WHO LOST HIS GOLD SPECTACLES, while on a visit to Blackwell's Island on Wednesday, will call on Mr. [illegible] at the Astor House, he will hear something to his advantage.

LAMPS AND CHANDELIERS—Of every description, for Camphene, Burning Fluid, Camphene and Gas, manufactured and for sale, wholesale and retail, by CHAS. STARR, Jr. & CO., No. 125 Fulton-st.

POLITICAL.

TWELFTH WARD WHIG NOMINATIONS.—*For Alderman*—GEORGE W. JENKINS.
For Councilman—ISAAC A. HOPPER.
For Assessor—A. C. JUDSON.
For School Commissioner—T. B. BROWN.
For Inspector of Schools—O. B. STEELE.
For School Trustees—JOHN B. HOBBY, E. H. GREGORY, WM. S. DUNNING.
For Constables—JAMES A. BALDWIN, JOHN B. FARRINGTON.
For Inspectors of Election.
1st District—Joseph Crocheron, Benj. Sutton.
IId District—Isaac B. Batchelor, John Gillelan.
IIId District—Wm. Oakley, C. W. Van Voorhis.
IVth District—B. M. Brown, T. T. Jackson.
Vth District—Isaac A. Kurtz, J. F. Butler.
Published by order of Whig Ward Convention.
T. B. BROWN, Chairman.
O. B. STEELE, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE ELEVENTH WARD FREE-SOIL REPUBLICAN CLUB will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, Sept. 28, at No. 112 Avenue C, to consider the propriety of making Ward nominations and transacting other important business. By order, FREEMAN HISCOX, President. GEORGE W. BARRETT, Secretary.

THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE will meet at the Mercer House, No. 432 Broome-st., on SATURDAY EVENING, 29th instant, at 7½ o'clock. E. A. STANSBURY, Chairman. LEWIS H. WATTS, GEO. COACHMAN, Secretaries.

WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED—For six professed cooks, that perfectly understand cooking in all its branches; also two first-class hotel or boarding-house cooks; one German plain cook, two Scotch chambermaids, and one hundred other excellent servants, with unexceptionable City references for integrity and capability. To be seen at HENDERSON'S Select Agency for domestics, No. 6 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite the City Hall.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable girls with excellent City reference, one as laundress and chambermaid, can do fluting and fine ironing, is competent as parlor maid; the best of City reference; wages $7 a month; also, a neat, plain cook, a most excellent washer and ironer, a good baker; [illegible] take $6 a month in a small genteel family; excellent City reference. Call at No. 209 3d av., near 20th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable girls, one as good plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and laundress, or chambermaid and waitress; they have good recommendations, and are fully competent to do their business. No objection to the country. Apply at No. 226 Elizabeth-st. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young man, about 28 years of age, as coachman or driver of a horse and cart, or doctor's gig, and understands the care of horses and stable; is industrious and willing to make himself useful either in City or country. Can give good recommendation. Apply to D. C. HAYS, No. 65 Wall-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two very experienced girls, with good City reference—one as cook and to wash and iron, or to do the housework of a private family—the other as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress, and is a nice hand at children's clothing. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman, as cook, and would assist in washing and ironing in a private family, or would do the housework in a small family. Can give the best of City reference. Has lived five years in her last place. Call at No. 162 9th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., for two days.

SITUATION AS NURSE WANTED—By a middle aged Protestant Scotch woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, would not object to do light chamberwork. Can be seen for two days at No 86 Charlton-st., third floor. Best of reference.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant young woman as waiter, or chamberwork and waiting in a small family. Can be seen for two days at No. 49 East 18th st., between Broadway and 4th av. Good City reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two very experienced girls with good City references. One as a good cook, and to wash and iron in a private family. The other as chambermaid and waiter or as waiter. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the book store.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman to go traveling with a respectable family; best of reference can be given. Call at No. 69 West Washington-place, rear.

SITUATION WANTED—By a neat industrious young woman, as chambermaid. Is willing to assist in the laundry or in general housework. Can be seen in her present place, No. 20 West 33d-st., for a few days if not engaged.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman, as waiter or laundress; has four years' recommendation. Call at her present employer's, No. 16 East 22d-st., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant girl, as laundress or as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer. Call at No. 11 Suffolk-st., in the rear.

SERVANTS.—About 20 first class servants are wanted daily to supply the demand at the office No. 13, 8th-av., one door from [illegible]. Employers from the City and country will here find the best of female help—such as cooks, chambermaids, laundresses, seamstresses, waitresses, and general houseworkers. Also, also tidy girls from 12 to 15.

NURSE WANTED—To take care of a young infant and charge of a nursery. A person of experience, superior character and good health, and none other need write [illegible] in applying may hear of a permanent and desirable situation on application at No. 14 Gramercy-park, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock. The applicant must have City references and be a Protestant; an American preferred.

A LADY—Lately arrived from Paris, who resides at No. 12 Carroll place, Bleecker-st., wishes to give lessons in French. She speaks English perfectly and is the best interpreter of Mlle Rachel's plays; with which she is well acquainted, as well as with the great tragedienne. Apply also to MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, 29 Broadway.

WOMAN WANTED—A middle aged American or Protestant woman, as cook, and to assist in washing and ironing for a small family; one experienced and well recommended can apply, no other. Apply at 35 East 29th-st.

YOUNG SERVANT GIRL WANTED—From 13 to 15 years old, by a private family, living in a pleasant part of Brooklyn, to tend on children and make herself useful in the family. One that can come well recommended for good temper and willing disposition, industry and honesty, can have a good permanent home. An American or Scotch Protestant girl preferred. Address HOME at this office.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.—An Engineer who perfectly understands setting up and taking charge of engines and other machinery; also can work either wood or iron, wishes employment. References of the highest respectability can be given. Address WM. RUSSELL, Elizabeth City, New-Jersey.

GOVERNESS.—An English lady, experienced in tuition, is desirous of a reëngagement in a gentleman's family. She is fully competent to instruct advanced pupils in Music, French, (acquired in France,) Drawing, and the usual branches of an English education. Also the Harp, if required. Address S. A. U., Post Office, Union-square, New-York.

GOVERNESS.—A lady competent to instruct in the higher branches of English, in French and music, and who can give the highest testimonials of her experience and ability, desires an engagement in the City as daily or resident governess. Is willing to give instruction in exchange for board. Address H. C., Union-square Post-Office.

GOVERNESS.—A young lady of New-England, educated for and highly successful in her profession would engage as governess or teacher of mathematics. She teaches all branches of English, French, Latin and rudiments of music. References unexceptionable. Address GOVERNESS, Rahway, N. J.

GOVERNESS WANTED—In a family a short distance from the City, competent to instruct in the usual English branches, with French and Music. Address (post-paid) S., No. 33 South William-st., New-York.

RESIDENT GOVERNESS WANTED—A lady fully competent to undertake the education of three little girls; a knowledge of music and drawing indispensable. Address with terms and references, Box No. 3,034 Post Office.

PIANO TEACHER.—SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable middle-aged German lady, lately arrived in this country, as piano teacher. Speaks sufficient English for instruction. The best of references can be given, if required from the most respectable families of different large cities for the last 12 years. Inquire at No. 90 Essex-st., of Mrs HECHT.

FEMALE HELP OF ALL KINDS—May be obtained at the office of the American, &c., Employment Society No. 12 Bible House, Astor-place; No. 8 Sands-st., Brooklyn, and No. 27 Greenwich-st. Also, a Scotch gardener in want of a situation, can be seen at the above place.

COACHMAN WANTED—For a private family, two waiters for a hotel. Places speedily procured for clerks, salesmen, school-teachers, men on steamers and Railroads, housekeepers, governesses, &c. Apply at No. 4 East Broadway, basement.

TO GO SOUTH.—Wanted in a gentleman's family a French or German nurse, lady's maid and man waiter. Apply immediately at No. 149 Grand st.

COMPETENT BOOK-KEEPER WANTED—who must be a good writer, offer good references and state terms. Address, post-paid, Box 3,276.

RETAIL DRY GOODS SALESMAN WANTED—Who thoroughly understands the business. Apply to JOURNEAY & BURNHAM, 144 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

BOY WANTED—A smart intelligent boy, who writes very well, can apply after 5 o'clock at 149 Grand-st.

TO HAT TRIMMERS.—Hat Trimmers wanted at GENIN'S, 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

MAGNETIC POWDERS.

"All around the little bed"
I saw them,
Weary the time and oft,
Climbing up upon the bedpost,
Getting on the pillow soft.

BED-BUGS, MOSQUITOES—And roaches, reposing on a bed along side of some "fair dreamer." LYON, give us a flask and box—only 25 cents. Depôt No. 424 Broadway.

THE NORTH AND SOUTH AIR LINE COMPANY'S PHILADELPHIA PACKAGE EXPRESS. No. 59 Beaver-st.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., No. 18 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1855.

DIVIDEND.—A dividend of four (4) per cent. on the capital stock of the Company has been declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable at the Office of the Company, on and after the 15th October. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 29th to the 15th October.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. B. LITCHFIELD, Treasurer.

COMMITTEES OF TARGET COMPANIES—About going on excursions will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock of Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware; also, many styles of fancy goods suitable for prizes. Persons calling to examine will be under no obligation to purchase. CULBERT BROTHERS, No. 139 Canal-st.

THE CROTON POINT GRAPE DEPOT—Is now open at the old stand, No. 399 Broadway, up stairs, near Reade-st. The apple quinces are also ripe. Those wishing a superior article will do well to call soon.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—No. 38 Varick-st., corner Beach, opposite St. John's Park. Families or single gentlemen wishing to secure board for the Winter, will find very desirable apartments in a first class private house, with all the modern improvements. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and his wife, or one or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with full or partial board, or lodging, in a very pleasant second story front parlor, with [illegible], &c., in a small quiet family of adult persons, at No. 282 East Broadway.

BOARDING.—A French family without children would let some furnished rooms with board to a few gentlemen. The house contains all the modern improvements and is situated two blocks from Broadway. No. 25 East 13th st. References required.

BOARDING.—Gentlemen and their wives, also single gentlemen, may obtain fine rooms and good board by applying at No. 46 Union-square, corner of East 17th-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—Families and single gentlemen can be accommodated with permanent or transient board at No. 30 Cranberry-st., Brooklyn, three minutes' walk from Fulton or Wall-st. Ferries. References required.

BOARDING.—Fine large parlors, with bedrooms attached, furnished or unfurnished, in a first class house, No. 46 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avenues; rooms for single gentlemen, with fire-places.

BOARDING—Either transient or permanent, for families or single gentlemen, at Nos. 55, 57 and 59 Murray-st. Dinner at 1 and 5 P. M.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—By a gentleman, his wife and two children, of the ages of 7 and 14, in a strictly private family, within 15 minutes' walk of Fulton Ferry. Two well furnished rooms will be required, partial board for gentleman. Terms not to exceed $40 per month, which must include gas and fire. Address, with particulars, WEBSTER, *Daily Times* Office.

BOARD IN WEST 14TH-ST., near 6th-av., where a few gentlemen and their wives, by immediate application, can be accommodated with desirable furnished rooms and board, with a small private family. The location is unsurpassed; the house has all the modern improvements, and is easily accessible by railroads or stages. Terms moderate; reference required. Apply at No. 136 West 14th-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—A suite of handsome rooms, with pantries and gas, suitable for a family, and two or three single rooms for gentlemen can be obtained, with board, at No. 21 Sidney place, between State and Joralemon sts., only a few minutes' walk from South and Wall-st. Ferries.

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN—Five or six young gentlemen can be accommodated with fine rooms and partial board, in a private family, in one of the best neighborhoods in South Brooklyn, convenient to two ferries. Address HENRY, Box No. 4,067, Post-Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—On the Heights, at No. 229 Hicks-st., half way between the Wall-st. and South ferries. A large furnished room would be rented to a gentleman and wife, without children. Also a room for a single gentleman.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A gentleman and his wife, or one or two single gentlemen, can obtain good board and pleasant rooms where there are no other boarders. Location pleasant and near the ferry. Terms reasonable. Apply at No. 46 Sands-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—Can be had at Mrs. RICHARDS, No. 286 Hicks-st., between Wall and Atlantic-st. ferries.

BOARDING IN CATHARINE-STREET.—Several gentlemen can be pleasantly accommodated with board at No. 1 Monroe st., corner of Catharine-st. Terms moderate. Payments required promptly.

BOARD IN JERSEY CITY.—A few single gentlemen or a family can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board in a house containing all the modern improvements. Apply at 160 Jersey-st., 4 doors from Wayne.

BOARD WANTED—By a gentleman, wife and infant in a private family, where there are but few or no other boarders, in the vicinity of East Broadway, Henry, Market, Pike or Rutgers sts. References exchanged. Terms must be moderate. Address, for two days, THOMPSON, *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—By two young gentlemen in a private family, where there are but few, or no other boarders, and where the comforts of a home may be enjoyed. Terms must be moderate and location easy of access. Address, with full particulars, J. T. E., *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—By a gentleman and wife, in a private family; where there are no boarders preferred, and not higher than Amity-st. References given and required. Address R. T., *Times* Office.

INSTRUCTION AND BOARD WANTED—For two boys in a private family, by one who can devote his whole time to their instruction, morals and manners. Address TRUSTEE, New-York Post Office, stating location, reference and terms.

SUITE OF ROOMS WANTED—For a gentleman and lady, with good board. The rooms must be handsomely furnished and on second floor. Also a good sized single room, with gas and fire, for a gentleman. Location between 14th and 30th sts. and Lexington and 6th avs. Address immediately, with full particulars W. & S., *Herald* Office.

$100 WANTED.—Would board a gentleman for $8 per week for the advancement of the above sum. References given. The house located in the upper part of the City. Address BOARD, Union square Post-Office, stating where an interview can be had.

ROOMS AND BOARD—At No. 342 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. House new and pleasantly situated. Fifteen minutes' walk to ferries.

FAMILIES OR SINGLE GENTLEMEN—Wishing to secure good apartments in a private boarding house, delightfully located, possessing every facility of access from all parts of the City, will apply at No. 8 Abingdon-square. Private table if desired.

PRIVATE BOARDING IN BROOKLYN.—A gentleman and lady, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a front room on second floor, in a small private family. Location desirable, and within eight minutes' walk of Fulton or Wall-st. Ferries. Any one wishing the comforts of a home will please address, for three days K. N., *Herald* office, where an interview may be had.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—Persons wishing board for the Winter, can be handsomely accommodated in a small private family. Dinner hour at 5 o'clock. Apply at No. 89 9d-av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY—Having two pleasant rooms, with grates in each, would let them to two gentlemen of respectability, with breakfast and tea and Sunday dinner, at $4 a week. The location is the vicinity of Abingdon-square. There are four omnibus lines and railroad; there will be no other boarders. Address W. G. G., this office.

APARTMENTS TO LET.—To a gentleman and his wife, or one or two single gentlemen, a pleasant back parlor in a private family at No. 18 10th st. The house has all the modern improvements. Unexceptionable references given and required.

A FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM—In the third story to let with board. Also a room for a single gentleman. Inquire at No. 176 West 14th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN BROOKLYN—Will rent a large room, with pantry, on second floor, to a gentleman and wife for the Winter—No. 123 Sands-st.

NO. 2 LEROY-PLACE, BLEECKER-STREET—One block west of Broadway. Rooms to rent to gentlemen, including a splendid parlor. House and furniture entirely new—gas and bath in the house. Location unsurpassed and terms moderate.

NO. 68 WEST FOURTEENTH-STREET, CORNER SIXTH-AVENUE—Pleasant rooms for families or single gentlemen to let with full or partial board. House contains all the modern improvements.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PAPER-BOX FACTORY FOR SALE.—An old established Box Factory in a neighboring city will be disposed of on favorable terms. To an enterprising man who understands the business, an unusually fine opportunity is here offered of securing a good business. Want of time to attend to it, induces the owner to dispose of the concern. For terms, particulars, &c., apply to J. & L. DE JONGE, No. 57 Gold st.

THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A LACE AND EMBROIDERY STORE FOR SALE—The stock is small, carefully selected, and bought for cash. Has been established for five years. The reason for selling, the owner has other business. Situated on the best business street in the City. The above is an opportunity seldom offered. Apply or address JOHN CLARK, No. 46 Warren-st.; 2d floor.

$15,000.—PARTNER WANTED—With this amount of capital, in a business already established. This is an exceedingly rare chance to any one having the above amount, as a large fortune is sure. The only and sole reason of accepting a partner is the extension of the business. Address L. S. J., Chatham-square Post Office, stating where a personal address may be made.

NOTICE TO SHOEMAKERS—A FIRST-RATE BOOT and SHOE STORE FOR SALE—Up-town, with a good run of cash customer work, a chance seldom to be met with. Satisfactory reasons given for selling out to those who really wish to purchase. Apply to S. HARRISON, 6th-av. News Depôt, No. 461 6th av., near 29th-st.

A RARE CHANCE—SILVERSMITH'S ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE on reasonable terms; the entire stock of dealer's patterns and fixtures, together with lease of building. Inquire of J. E. STANWOOD, No. 28 North Market-st., Boston.

DRUG STORE—Long established in one of the principal Avenues, well stocked and doing a good business. For sale only on account of the ill health of the proprietor. Address DOCTOR, No. 66 East 22d-st., New-York.

WATCHES! WATCHES!!—The subscriber is selling all descriptions of Gold and Silver Watches, at retail, lower than any house in the City.

FINE GOLD LEPINE WATCHES, 4 holes jeweled	$[illegible]
BEAUTIFUL ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES	[illegible]
SPLENDID ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES, with diamonds in case	[illegible]
GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, full jeweled	[illegible]
GOLD ENAMELED HUNTING WATCHES	[illegible]
GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, for Ladies, rich engraved cases	[illegible]
FINE GOLD HUNTING LEPINES, for Ladies	[illegible]
FINE GOLD HUNTING DETACHED LEVERS, full jeweled	[illegible]
SPLENDID LEVER WATCHES for Daguerreotypes	[illegible]
RICH WATCHES, which wind up and set without a key	[illegible]
REAL JULES JURGENSEN WATCHES, perfect time-keepers	$[illegible] to $[illegible]
REAL COOPER WATCHES, Duplex and Levers	[illegible] to [illegible]
INDEPENDENT SECOND and QUARTER-SECOND WATCHES, for timing horses	[illegible] to [illegible]
SPLENDID GOLD POCKET CHRONOMETERS, perfect time-keepers	[illegible] to [illegible]
WATCHES, which run eight days with once winding	[illegible] to [illegible]
RICH MAGIC WATCHES for Ladies and Gentlemen, which change into three different Watches	[illegible] to [illegible]
GOLD ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS	[illegible]
GOLD HUNTING CASE ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS	[illegible]
SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS	[illegible]
SILVER DETACHED LEVERS	[illegible]
SILVER LEPINE WATCHES	[illegible]
SPLENDID GOLD and SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS, made by M. J. Tobias, and other celebrated makers	
VERY FINE DUPLEX WATCHES, made by T. F. Cooper, Warner, and all celebrated makers	

Watches Cleaned and repaired in the best manner, at much less than the usual price. All Watches warranted to keep good time. GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer, Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TO-MORROW,
A BASKET OF CHIPS,
BY JOHN BROUGHAM.
BUNCE & BROTHER, Publishers,
No. 126 Nassau-st.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.
PUTNAM'S MONTHLY.
OCTOBER.
CONTENTS OF NO. XXXIV.
Original Portraits of Washington.
Wind and Rain.
The Willey House—A Ballad of the White Hills.
Benito Cereno.
Unknown Tongues—Language of Animals—Part II.
Life among the Mormons.
My Darling.
Alfred Tennyson.
Living in the Country.
The Helmet.
Experiences in Mount Lebanon.
The Drama in France—Classic and Romantic.
The Legend of Goodman Poverty.
Born, but not buried.
Reminiscences of a Tempest-tossed Life—Lafayette.
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European Literature.
Drama.
Music.
Plastic Art.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

From the London (Eng.) Weekly Times.

PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE.—Two numbers of this leading American Magazine have reached us at the same time, and brought upon us an embarras des richesses. The articles number some eighteen in each and there is not one that we should be inclined to pass over. Indeed, "Putnam" has a peculiar attraction for us as we see in it a reflection of the mind, manners and intelligence of our transatlantic cousins. It carries us into a new country, and makes us acquainted with all its characteristics in an easy, unaffected manner. Politics are not neglected; but we do not detect faction, or even party, and we read under a persuasion that we are gathering the impartial opinion of the [illegible] in the United States.

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"Putnam" is growing every month stronger, healthier, more to the purpose. It has some fine brains at work for it, and really begins to give the country some genuine criticism on literature and art.

It gives us ideas, it teaches us something—and, better and dearer than all, it gives us something to quarrel with!

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TERMS—Three dollars a year, or twenty-five cents a number. Subscribers remitting three dollars, promptly, in advance, to the Publishers, will receive the work for one year, post-paid, in any part of the United States, within 3,000 miles. DIX & EDWARDS, Publishers, No. 10 Park-place, New-York.

Trade supplied by G. P. PUTNAM & CO.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY AT CASH PRICES AT STRONG'S PUBLISHING WAREHOUSE, No. 98 Nassau-st., New-York.

Country dealers who wish to buy cheap for cash, will do well to examine the large and most complete assortment of toy, song, juvenile and miscellaneous books; stationery, valentines, almanacs, prints, &c., at the above establishment, and note the prices.

The stock of VALENTINES for the coming season will be found more extensive, varied and magnificent than ever before exhibited at this old established Valentine Depôt; and at prices more than one-third lower than formerly.

Almanacs for 1856 now ready.

N. B.—All kinds of Printing, Engraving, Lithographing, &c., done in a superior manner and on the most favorable terms.

All orders by mail promptly and carefully attended to. T. W. STRONG, No. 98 Nassau-st., N. Y.

THOUGHTS ON THE DEATH OF LITTLE CHILDREN.

By SAMUEL IRENÆUS PRIME. With an appendix of Hymns and Poems, selected from various authors. One vol., 16mo. Fifth edition. Price 50 cents.

The original portion of this book is written with great simplicity and tenderness, and its poetic selections are made with great taste. The book is one which no bereaved parent could fail to prize.

A delicately made volume, fitted to enshrine tender and beautiful thoughts. Its style is affectionate, easy, suggestive and poetic.

A very precious volume for bereaved parents—rich in thought and suggestive of all the consoling reflections that may be appropriately addressed to the Christian mourner who has resigned his children to the extended arms of him who gave them.

Published by ANSON D. F. RANDOLPH, No. 683 Broadway, corner of Amity-st.

ISORA'S CHILD.

The first edition of this charming book was exhausted yesterday. ANOTHER EDITION will be off the press to-morrow, when back numbers will be supplied.

The notices of the press, which are strong and to the point, indicate another POPULAR AND TAKING BOOK.

We shall give extracts in Saturday's papers.

Isora's Child is a neat 12mo. vol., price $1 25, and for sale by all booksellers. J. C. DERBY, Publisher, New-York.

EASTERN WAR.

JUST PUBLISHED: NEW SHEET ENTITLED LATEST MAPS AND VIEWS OF THE EASTERN WAR, SEBASTOPOL, CRIMEA, BLACK, BALTIC AND AZOFF SEAS.

Showing the present position of the Allied Forces, MALAKOFF TOWER AND THE GREAT REDAN, DISTANCES, POPULATION, &c.

Size of Map 22 by 34 inches. Price 25 cents, in sheet or pocket form, beautifully colored. Sent by mail to any part of the country for one cent postage. Agents wanted.

A. H. JOCELYN, No. 60 Fulton-st.

JUST PUBLISHED,
THE RACHEL POLKA,
BY C. E. CROWELL.

With a beautiful six color lithograph, copied from the original photographic portrait, illustrating M'lle Rachel's Biography. Price 50 cents; without lithograph, 25 cents; mailed free of charge. COOK & BROTHER, No. 345 Broadway, New-York.

Sole agents for Haines' New-York and Brown & Allen's Premium Boston Piano-fortes.

MYLNE'S ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

REVISED BY J. F. GIBSON, OF NEW-YORK.

For sale by G. & H. MILLER, No. 845 Broadway, N. Y.

"We desire to call the attention of parents and teachers to this little book. How much time, labor and annoyance would have been saved to us children of a larger growth, if the Grammar of our day had been thus abridged and made intelligible!"—*Tuckerman.*

TO THE TRADE.—C. S. FRANCIS & CO., having contributed no invoice to the Trade Sale of the Book Publishers' Association, offer to sell the books on their list, during the continuance of this sale, or until the 20th of September, no Trade Sale terms, and at the duplicating prices, fixed for the regular Fall sales. Orders may be sent direct to them, or left with Messrs. Bangs, Brother & Co. Their Trade List may be had either at their bookstore or at the Trade Sale Rooms, No. 252 Broadway, New-York.

This is a favorable opportunity for booksellers to procure very valuable stock for the approaching holidays.

EVERYBODY WHO CULTIVATES A LARGE OR SMALL PLOT OF GROUND, wants that old standard journal the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST. First number of fifteenth volume issued to-day. Send for a free specimen copy.

Only $1 a year. ALLEN & CO., Publishers, No. 189 Water st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CONVICT LABOR.—AGENT AND WARDEN'S OFFICE, AUBURN PRISON, AUBURN, Aug. 20, 1855.—Sealed Proposals will be received by the Agent and Warden of this Prison until the 1st day of October next, for a contract for five years, from the 1st day of November next, for all coopers then in said prison, and also for all convicts received in said prison, during the said term of five years, that may be duly certified to be coopers, by trade, subject at all times to the loss of all such convicts as may be discharged from prison by expiration of sentence, or by pardon, escapes or death. All bids for this contract must state the exact amount per day that will be paid for each convict so employed, the payments to be made on the 1st day of each month for all the labor performed during the preceding month. Good and sufficient security will be required for the faithful performance of said contract. The names of the persons who are offered as sureties must accompany the bids, and their willingness to become such sureties under their own signatures, must accompany said proposals. All proposals received will be examined and the award made by the Board of Inspectors of State Prisons, at the first regular meeting which will be held at this Prison early in the month of October next—reserving the right of said Inspectors to reject any or all proposals, if in their judgment it shall be deemed for the interest of the State to do so. LEVI LEWIS, Agent and Warden.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION, No. 61 Worth-st., New-York, Sept. 13, 1855.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES of pure, fresh, unskimmed, unadulterated COUNTRY MILK, for the use of the Emigrant Refuge and Hospitals, Ward's Island, and for the Marine Hospital, Staten Island, and in such quantities as may be required, will be received by the Commissioners of Emigration, at their office, No. 61 Worth-st., until Wednesday, the 26th inst. The Commissioners reserve to themselves the right to reject such proposals as they may deem not for the interest of the Commission.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received from responsible contractors, until October 1, for the grading, fencing, superstructure, track laying and equipment, together or separately, of a railroad in the vicinity of this city, about fifteen miles in length. The map, profile and plans of the work may be seen, and any further information obtained, on application to the undersigned, after 2 o'clock, P. M., at No. 22 Cortlandt-st. OLIVER H. LEE, Civil Engineer.

New-York, Sept. 5, 1855.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED—At the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until 12 o'clock M. Tuesday, the 2d of Oct. next, for heating the new school house in 30th st., near 2d av., in the 18th ward. The plans can be seen at the office of Thomas R. Jackson, Architect, No. 239 Broadway, corner of Barclay-st. By order of the School Officers, A. A. BRENNER, Chairman of Build. Com.

NEW AND EXTENSIVE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

NEW TYPE AND STEAM PRESSES, AND EVERY REQUISITE FOR EXECUTING ALL KINDS OF PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING, SUCH AS

BOOKS,	CIRCULARS,
PAMPHLETS,	CARDS,
CHECKS,	BILL-HEADS,
NOTES,	HAND BILLS,
RECEIPTS,	LABELS,
STORE BILLS,	SHOW BILLS.

And all kinds of MERCANTILE PRINTING at the lowest cash prices.

Orders left at the office of this paper promptly attended to.

TEAS, TEAS.—It is true that the war in China has created a scarcity of good teas, or raised their value at the EMPIRE CITY TEA WAREHOUSE, No. 190 Bowery, corner Fifth-st., or No. 31 Catharine. All the finest kind and of the latest importations may be obtained lower than ever; together with coffees, sugars and spices, unequaled in the market. A large supply of those One Dollar caddies of Black Tea, just as good as you pay four shillings by the single pound in those would-be tea warehouses.

DRY GOODS.

SILKS! SILKS!!
BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO.,
NEW-YORK.

Invite the attention of Merchants generally to their EXTENSIVE STOCK of rich SILK and FANCY GOODS adapted to the FALL TRADE, embracing the newest and most desirable styles, imported this Season. Particular attention is requested to their extraordinary VARIETY of DRESS FABRICS, selected expressly for their very best City and Interior trade. It is believed that no Silk, Importing and Jobbing House in the country can offer superior inducements. Now in store, a full assortment of Silks, Mousselines, Muslin de Laines, Ribbons, Shawls, Laces, Embroidery, White Goods, Dress Trimmings, and every other description of merchandise usually kept in a Silk House.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, No. 653 Broadway. Ladies and strangers are invited to examine some new CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS. Also, a general variety of NOVEL ARTICLES, EAST INDIA DRESS GOODS, RICH CHINESE FANS, &c., &c. No. 653 Broadway, opposite Bond-st.

MOURNING GOODS.

PURPLE AND BLACK STRIPED ALL WOOL DE LAINES, NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS, Just received at WEED'S MOURNING STORE, No. 489 Broadway, four doors below St. Nicholas Hotel.

MOURNING SILK.

A large and beautiful assortment just received.
MOURNING MERINO PLAIDS.
MOURNING RAW SILK PLAIDS.
MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
The richest and most desirable stock in the City.
WEED'S Mourning Store, No. 489 Broadway.

SILK UMBRELLAS.—Will be opened THIS MORNING, a case of FRENCH UMBRELLAS, which will be sold at $3 50 each, usual price $6. Also, the SCOTCH GINGHAM UMBRELLA, much below the usual rates. JAMES K. SPRATT, No. 262 Broadway, opposite the Tabernacle.

NEW FALL GOODS!!
UPHOLSTERY,
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
AND
FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 243 Broadway,
ARE NOW RECEIVING
A FULL SUPPLY OF FALL GOODS,
Suitable for
CURTAINS, FURNITURE COVERING,
AND INTERIOR DECORATION,
Which they offer
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Upon the most favorable terms,
To which they invite the attention of the
TRADE AND PUBLIC.
Store closed on Saturdays.

1855—FALL IMPORTATIONS—1855.
TULLER, HART & McCORKLE,
Late
TULLER, HUTCHINS & LASELL,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS,
No. 31 LIBERTY ST.,
Have now open a very large stock of
SILK AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

embracing full lines of all the newest Paris styles of Silks and other fabrics, adapted to the Fall trade. Our stock, in point of quality, style and price, cannot be surpassed. The Trade from all sections of the Union are invited to examine our goods before making their selections.

"THAT'S SO."

MORE PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, STATIONERY, WINDOW SHADES, GILT CORNICES, CURTAIN MATERIALS, &c., may be had for ONE DOLLAR, at the Branch Store, No. 312 8th av., than at any other house in town.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

GRAND OPENING DISPLAY OF FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.

MOLYNEUX BELL, No. 58 Canal st., will make his annual exhibition of Paris Fashions for the ensuing season on TUESDAY, Oct. 2, weather permitting. His importations this season have been much larger than usual, and his well-known facilities in Paris for obtaining the latest and most select styles enables him to promise the ladies with confidence the largest and most beautiful assortment of Cloaks that has ever been shown in the City. The inspection of his stock is cordially solicited, and ladies calling for that purpose will be cheerfully shown all the different styles. Remember—TUESDAY, Oct. 2.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL EXHIBIT
FALL AND WINTER GARMENTS
at retail on
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 26
No. 63 Canal-st., near Broadway.

BRODIE'S EXPOSITION OF LADIES' FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS.—GEORGE BRODIE, No. 51 Canal-st., and 63 Lispenard-st., respectfully begs to inform the Ladies that he will be prepared to exhibit for their inspection on THURSDAY, Oct. 4, a magnificent assortment of Fall CLOAKS and MANTILLAS, his own exclusive styles, embracing the following fashionable fabrics:
SILK VELVET CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
MOIRE ANTIQUE CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
GRAY BEAVER CLOTH Do. Do.
MOIRE ANTIQUE (with Velvet combined.)
LADIES' PLAIN CLOTH (all shades.)

His stock is the largest and best assorted, both in Imported Cloaks and of his own well-known manufacture that he has ever had the pleasure of opening a season with, and he would respectfully suggest to the Ladies not to purchase until they have examined his goods.

The leading styles will appear as usual in *Harper's* and *Godey's Magazines*, the Fashions for which celebrated Periodicals he supplies exclusively.

GEORGE BRODIE, Nos. 51 Canal-st., and 63 Lispenard-st., second Mantilla store west of Broadway.

NEW GOODS—Just received for Fall trade, Paris embroidered collars, from 5s. to $20, of the newest designs; also collars and sleeves to match, very low. A collar of a new shape just out; bibs, sleeves, capes, &c.; real laces in all the varieties known, from the lowest to the most costly; black thread veils mantillas and shawls, at manufacturer's prices; a carton of black laces just opened, to which we call the attention of milliners, and those who have to make a profit on what they select, as they are offered at a great inducement. MILLER & GRANT, No. 371 Broadway.

500 PAIRS MERINO DRAWERS—From 75 cts. to $2 50; 500 merino shirts, from 75 cts. to $2 50; 1,000 ties of different styles, at $1 each; shawls, gloves, hosiery, &c., selling very cheap at JELLISON & CO.'S, No. 324 Broadway.

N. B.—Shirts, collars, drawers and dressing robes, made to order at short notice.

LADIES GETTING NEW FALL DRESSES MADE—In order to insure a good fit, should procure a pair of Mrs. Gaynor's celebrated and elegant fitting FRENCH WOVE CORSETS. Her prices are only half usually charged. GAYNOR, No. 45 Third avenue, near Tenth st.

RIBBONS, GLOVES—LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS have just received an immense variety of ribbons for bonnets, for trimmings, and for sashes. Also a full assortment of the best Paris kid gloves, made expressly for them. Shawls and other dry goods. No. 48 Canal-st., four doors from Broadway.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS—Consisting of Under Garments, Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Robes de Chambres, Traveling Shawls, &c., can always be found at GENIN'S Bazaar, No. 513 Broadway at lower prices than at any other establishment in the City.

D. M. KNIGHT & CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS, No. 23 Vesey-st., (near Church st.) New-York. Will sell BUTTONS; Shell, Horn and Rubber COMBS; PINS, NEEDLES, BRUSHES, TAPES, BOBBINS, FANS and a great variety of Small Wares. CHEAP FOR CASH.

GRAND AND EXTENSIVE DISPLAY OF PATTERNS—Of the Fall and Fall and Winter styles at Mme. DEMOREST'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS, No. 375 Broadway. Accurate waist patterns cut to fit the form for 12½ cents.

BELL'S OPENING DAY—Is fixed for TUESDAY, Oct. 2, when he will exhibit an endless variety of the most fashionable Cloaks and Talmas to be found in any one establishment in this City. MOLYNEUX BELL, No. 58 Canal st.

ANY AMOUNT OF NEW AND SECONDHAND CLOTHING WANTED—Gentlemen having large or small lots of left-off wearing apparel to dispose of will receive the very highest price for them by calling on or addressing THOS. D. CONROY, No. 491 Pearl-st.

YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING—For all ages from three to twenty years, at wholesale. J. B. CLOSE, BAILEY & CO., No. 3 Park-place, N. Y.

MILLINERY.

AN EXTENSIVE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF RICH PARIS FEATHERS, FRENCH FLOWERS, RICH BONNET RIBBONS, And COLORED STRAW GOODS, has just been received, and is offered at low prices for cash, at Nos. 64 and 66 John st., corner of William-st. HOMER & KETCHUM.

FALL FASHIONS.

THE PUBLIC are particularly invited to call and examine SIMMONS' superb assortment of MILLINERY, suitable for the present and approaching seasons. No pains have been spared in the selection of Paris Bonnets, and the manufacture of home Millinery, suitable for ladies, misses and infants. W. SIMMONS, No 304 Broadway.

MILLINERY OPENING.—Mrs. CARTER has just opened the richest assortment of Paris Millinery ever imported and offered for sale in this City. The stock comprises Dress Bonnets, Rich, Fancy and Plain Velvet, &c. (Paris Embroidered Neapolitan, Dark Fancy Straw, quite new,) and other choice materials suitable for the coming season. MRS. CARTER, Importer of Paris Millinery, No. 583 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

MADAME RUTTKAI-KOSSUTH—Would respectfully inform the Ladies of New-York that she has returned to the City, and offers her stock of Laces, Embroideries, &c., for sale at her former store, No. 709 Broadway, over Wagner's Confectionery and Ice Cream Saloon.

WHISKERS OR MUSTACHES—Produced in six weeks by my ONGUENT, which will not stain or injure the skin. $1 a bottle. Sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 188 Broadway; SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont-row, Boston; BRIGGS, No. 37 State-st., Albany; HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; ZIEBER, No. [illegible] South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—A valuable horse, coupé carriage, and single and double harness. Will be sold low to close the estate of a late physician. They can be seen at the stable, No. 143 East 19th st. The carriage and harness are nearly new, having been purchased within a year. Apply to GEO. P. FITCH, Esq., No. 23 Exchange-place.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—[illegible] NIGHT. ITALIAN OPERA. Verdi's Grand Opera, in Four Acts, IL TROVATORE, Will be produced on MONDAY, OCT. 1, [illegible]. Madame DE LA GRANGE as Leonora. Signorina ALDINI as Azucena. (Her first appearance in America.) Signori BRIGNOLI, AMODIO and GASPARONI, in the other roles.

Conductor............MAX MARETZEK.
Stage Manager............A. DUBREUIL.
Scenery by............Sig. ALLEGRI.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Boxes, Parquette and Balcony............$2 [illegible]
Second Circle............1 [illegible]
Amphitheatre............[illegible]

For the accommodation of the Public, a principal office for the sale of secured seats will be opened daily from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., at CHICKERING'S, corner Broadway and 14th sts.; also at HALL & SON'S Piano-Forte and Music Store, No. 239 Broadway; and DANFORTH'S agency. BOLLIE'S Music Store, No. [illegible] Broadway. No tickets will be sold at the Academy except on the evenings of the performance.

MLLE. TERESA PARODI

Begs leave to announce that she will give her second and positively LAST GRAND CONCERT In BROOKLYN, between the 1st and 5th of October, under the direction of MAURICE STRAKOSCH. For particulars see future advertisements.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 28, second performance of the NEW AND ORIGINAL AMERICAN OPERA RIP VAN WINKLE, Founded on Washington Irving's celebrated Legend, and produced by the PYNE AND HARRISON TROUPE.

Music by............George F. Bristow.
Libretto by............J. H. Wainwright.

Produced with New Scenery from original drawings from Nature, taken in the Catskill Mountains, and Visiting by Mr. HILLYARD.

ALICE............Miss LOUISA PYNE.
EDWARD GARDINER, an officer in the Continental Army............Mr. W. HARRISON.
RIP VAN WINKLE............Mr. STRETTON.
(Late of the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden, Drury Lane, and the Philharmonic Concerts, London; his second appearance in America.)
DAME VAN WINKLE............Miss PYNE.
EDWARD VILCHUR............Mr. HORNCASTLE.

Full cast and particulars in daily bills. Books of the Opera for sale at the Garden. Doors open at 6¾. Commence at 7½. TICKETS to all parts of the house, FIFTY CENTS. Orchestra Seats, $1. Private Boxes, $[illegible]. No Free List except the Press.

BURTON'S, CHAMBERS-ST.—FRIDAY, the two great comic favorites, SLEEK AND TOODLES, will appear on the same evening. The Comedy of THE SERIOUS FAMILY. Aminadab Sleek, Mr. Burton; Capt. Maguire, Mr. G. Jordan; Lady Creamly, Mrs. Hughes; Widow [illegible], Miss Raymond; with THE SERIOUS FAMILY POLKA, and the never-tiring Drama of THE TOODLES. Mr. and Mrs. Toodles, by Mr. Burton and Mrs. Hughes; Mary, Miss Kate Reignolds. STILL WATERS RUN DEEP. This superior and most successful Comedy nightly draws crowded and fashionable houses. It will be repeated TO-MORROW EVENING.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—On FRIDAY, Sept. 28, 1855, will be presented the celebrated Drama, in 5 acts, of ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR (By Request.) Adrienne............Mrs. [illegible]. Doors open at 7 o'clock—to commence at 8 precisely. Regular days of performance, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

BROADWAY THEATRE, E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee.—THIS EVENING, Sept. 28, will be acted the Tragedy of FRANCESCA DA RIMINI. Lanciotto............Mr. E. L. Davenport. Francesca da Rimini............Mme. Ponisi. To conclude with THE DEAD SHOT. Captain Cannon............Mr. Whiting. Louisa, niece to Captain Cannon............Miss [illegible].

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Prices of Admission: Boxes and Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Stalls, $1; Private Boxes, $5 and $7. Doors open at 7; performance to begin at 7½ o'clock. FRIDAY Sept. 28, 1855, will be presented a new five act Comedy, called THE GAME OF LOVE. Paul Weldon, Mr. Lester; Alice Devereux, Miss Ida [illegible]; Ted Murphy, Mr. Brougham; Phoebe Temple, Mrs. Vernon. To conclude with a Burlesque [illegible], entitled ROBINSON CRUSOE THE SECOND.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GREAT SENSATION!—Immense crowds! Another exciting success, first produced here and now as [illegible]. FRIDAY, Sept. 28—EVENING at 7½ o'clock, STILL WATERS RUN DEEP, after which, DEAD AT A POST. AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, ONLY A HALF-PENNY and WANDERING MINSTREL. All these during as usual. Admission to all, 25 cents; children under 10, 12½ cents.

THE TIME IS AT HAND!—The time for the reception of the Photographs of the handsomest women of America, for BARNUM'S GALLERY OF BEAUTY, will expire before long. TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS expended in premiums and portraits. For Circulars, with full particulars, apply to Barnum's Museum.

RACHEL TICKETS—CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—M. RAPHAEL FELIX begs leave to caution the public against speculators who sell tickets to Mlle. RACHEL'S performances at an advance. The only offices authorized by him are at the Metropolitan Theatre Box Office; at JOLLIE'S Music Store, No. 300 Broadway; and at the General Office, No. 49 Wall-st. [illegible]. The Management disclaims all connection with any other ticket sellers, all tickets being sold at the above Offices at the following tariff of prices: Orchestra and Balcony, $3. Parquet, Dress Circle and First Circle, $2. Upper [illegible], 50 cents. The secured seats are without extra charge.

NOTICE.—RACHEL COMPANY.—The LAST REPRESENTATIONS of Mlle. RACHEL prior to her departure for Boston, Philadelphia, Havana and New-Orleans, will be given three times a week, viz: MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

ACADEMY HALL, No. 663 BROADWAY—Open EVERY AFTERNOON at 3, and EVENING at 7½ o'clock, commencing MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 1, with the splendid dramatic Diorama of the BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL, in conjunction with the well known and popular vocalists, the ALLEGHANIANS. Admission 25 cents.

THE HIBERNIA, AT THE APOLLO ROOMS—No. 410 Broadway.—Mr. ALEXANDER GRANT. Vocal and Instrumental Irish Entertainment. "The Emerald Isle and the Lakes of Killarney," with songs, legends, anecdotes, and pictorial views of "Ould Ireland," is now open EVERY EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, (except Saturday;) SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3. Tickets, 50 cents; Gallery, 25. "Cead Mille Failte."

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE in the City of New-York, Oct 1855.—Notice to Exhibitors.—The Crystal Palace will be open for the reception of articles from THURSDAY, Sept. 27, until TUESDAY, the 2d of October. Entrance from Fortieth-st. By order of the managers, EDWIN SMITH, Chairman. JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—Mons. PLANQUE, the wonderful Giant, 19 feet high, now on exhibition, and performing at PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE, had his arm broken last evening, but through the skillful efforts of the Surgeon of the establishment, Dr. Wm. Crane, he will be enabled to appear again this evening, in the grand pantomime of the MAGIC PILLS.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS—No. 539 Broadway. Burlesque Opera and Ethiopian Minstrelsy, every night this week. A new Burlesque on the DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT. A new "Laughing Song," by G. Swaine Buckley. Concert commences at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

NOTICE.—NATIONAL MUSICAL UNION CONCERTS.—All those unable to obtain admittance to these concerts can use their tickets this evening—they being transferable. The same talent will appear as before announced. Admission 25 cents; commence at 8 o'clock; M. JULIEN CHAMPAGNE, Conductor.

MACALLISTER—The world-renowned MAGICIAN, is coming.—Don't be frightened. Opens his Magic Temple, No. 472 Broadway, TUESDAY, Oct. 2, (late CHRISTY & WOOD'S.)

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—No. 497 Broadway.—This beautiful collection of Paintings will be open to the public from 9 o'clock A. M. till 10 o'clock P. M. It contains 200 of the finest works of art ever put upon exhibition. Recent additions have been made to the extensive collection. Admission 25 cents. Season tickets, 50 cents.

GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS—No. 444 BROADWAY.—Open every Evening during the week. Tickets 25 cents. All business transacted by HENRY WOOD.

B. LENZ—De Paris, No. 494 Broadway, will open Fall Millinery THURSDAY, Sept. 27.

FOR THE SOUTH.

TO SOUTHERN TRAVELERS.—The United States Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will leave Pier No. 13, North River, on SATURDAY, 29th inst., for Richmond, touching at Old Point Comfort. Passengers for the South will proceed via Petersburg without delay, and will arrive in Weldon, Wilmington, &c., as soon, and with as little expense as if they went via Norfolk. They need not apprehend any danger from the fever, as the ship does not go near the infected cities. Passage and fare, state-room included, to Old Point, $8; to Petersburg or Richmond, $10; Steerage half price. LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA—United States Mail Line.—The new and splendid steamship ALABAMA, G. R. SCHENCK, Commander, will leave New-York for Savannah on SATURDAY, Sept. 29, from Pier No. 4, North River, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. Bills of lading signed by the clerk on board. For freight or passage apply to SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway. Cabin passage to Savannah $25; for Florida through tickets from New-York to Jacksonville, $32; Palatka, $35. The KNOXVILLE, C. D. LUDLOW, Commander, will succeed and leave on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.—The U. S. M. Steamship BLACK WARRIOR, J. D. BULLOCK, Commander, will commence receiving freight on FRIDAY, Oct. 5, and sail from her pier, foot of Robinson-st., N. R., at 2 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 10. LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO., No. 21 Broadway.

MORLEY'S STEEL PENS.

These Celebrated Pens can be bought at all Stationers', and WHOLESALE AT THE MANUFACTURER'S WAREHOUSE, No. 10 John-st., New-York. TRY THE NEW BANK PEN! First-rate for General Purposes.

TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, SUNBURN, ERUPTIONS, SALT RHEUM, &c.—Positively cured by GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP. [illegible] DEPILATORY uproots hair from any part of the body. ROUGE, LILY WHITE, HAIR DYE, and RESTORATIVE, at the old depôt, No. 67 Walker-st., first store from Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn; CALLENDER, 88 South 3d-st., Phila.; BATES, 129 Washington st., Boston.

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible] Auctioneer.

[illegible] — Office No. [illegible] FRIDAY, Sept. 28, at 12 o'clock, at [illegible]

Positive Sale at Auction of Valuable Coal Property.— [illegible] shares MAHANOY AND SHAMOKIN IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, capital [illegible] The property of this Company is [illegible] acres [illegible] coal land and [illegible] in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, [illegible] miles above Harrisburg. [illegible]

[illegible] TREVORTON AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY. Capital [illegible] This road is [illegible] miles in length, connecting the above mines with the Pennsylvania Canal, and is fully equipped for the business. [illegible]

The Northern Central Railroad will connect with this road on the east side of the Susquehanna River, affording a direct communication by rails to Baltimore [illegible] miles, and Philadelphia [illegible] miles.

[illegible] shares NORTHUMBERLAND AND UNION COUNTY LAND ASSOCIATION. Capital [illegible] [illegible] acres timber land adjoining the property of the coal company; also, [illegible] acres at the western terminus of the Railroad, on which the town of Port Trevorton is laid out. [illegible]

The above stocks are the property of GOUVERNEUR MORRIS, original subscriber, and are now sold in consequence of pecuniary embarrassments—being his entire interest in the three companies.

[illegible] Six per cent. Bonds State of Virginia, $1,000 each.
[illegible] per cent. Bonds State of North Carolina, $ [illegible] each.
[illegible] per cent. Bond of the Cincinnati and Chicago Railroad Company, due 1860, interest payable May 1 and November 1, [illegible]
[illegible] shares Webster Fire Insurance Company, $[illegible] each.
[illegible] Ten per cent. Coupon Bonds of the City of Marysville, due 18[illegible], interest payable January 1 and July 1, in New-York, $1,000 each.
100 shares Florence and Keyport Company stock, $100 each.
$5,000 Six per cent. Bonds of the Knox County (Illinois,) interest payable March 1, in New-York, $1,000 each.
$7,000 Eight per cent. 2d mortgage Bonds of the Terre Haute and Alton Railroad Company, due 1870, interest payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1 in New-York, $1,000 each.

W. S. Mellor, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR—THIS DAY, (Friday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. [illegible] [illegible]-st., elegant cabinet furniture, rosewood piano-fortes, thick French pier and oval mirrors in richly ornamented frames, French china vases, &c.; choice oil-paintings, in richly ornamented frames. Cabinet furniture consists in part of carved rosewood parlor suites in great variety, covered in costly brocatelle and plush; rich centre tables to match, [illegible] ladies' writing cabinets and secretaries; reception and fancy chairs; etagere with mirror doors and backs; secretaries, corner etageres, &c.; rich and costly chamber furniture in suites to match, several enameled chamber suites complete to match, with marble tops; mahogany, walnut and oak do in great variety, library and dining room furniture, library and secretary bookcases, several parent extension dining tables, 14 feet long, superior articles. Also a large variety of medium class furniture, tete-a-tetes, easy and Voltaire chairs, spring seats, parlor chairs, divans, ottomans, &c. Also, a full assortment of mahogany and fancy stained bedsteads, 20 hair mattresses, paillasses, &c. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

Russell W. Westcott, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL on THIS DAY, Sept. 28, at 10½ o'clock, a large and desirable assortment of good rosewood and mahogany furniture, contained in house, No. 72 [illegible], near [illegible], embracing the entire furniture, all of which will be sold without reserve, consisting of two elegant marble top chamber suites, furniture, rich tapestry, Brussels and Wilton room and stair carpets, suite rosewood parlor furniture in brocade, [illegible] marble top etagere, large pier and oval mirrors, [illegible] piano-forte, a fine instrument; rosewood and mahogany sofas, marble top centre and pier tables, lace curtains and shades, arm and reception chairs, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, best hair mattresses, feather beds, rosewood and mahogany dressing bureaus, marble top washstands, [illegible] toilet sets, damask lounges, costly [illegible], oil paintings, &c., with a large assortment of kitchen furniture, iron ware, china, silver ware, extension table, glass ware, ivory cutlery, &c. No postponement. Catalogues at house.

Eugene B. Franklin, Auctioneer.

BY FRANKLIN & NICHOLS, at their store No. 70 [illegible], near Fulton, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, peremptory sale of rich fashionable cabinet furniture, consisting of rosewood parlor suits in brocatelle and plush, [illegible], plate glass mirrors, [illegible], wardrobes, secretaries, book-cases, etagere corner stands, marble-top bureaus and washstands, French rosewood bedsteads, &c.

Also [illegible] different styles.

On FRIDAY, at 2 P. M., Mortgagee's Sales at the store No. [illegible] Broadway, (up stairs,) all the furniture and fixtures contained in said store, consisting of the usual furniture of a fashionable tailoring establishment, large plate glass, marble base mirrors, counters, tables, carpets, gas fixtures, chandeliers, &c.

Tunis Morrell, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—POSITIVE SALE OF FURNITURE, CARPETING, OIL PAINTINGS, AND FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS.—THIS (Friday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at No. [illegible] [illegible]-st., without any reserve, a large variety of rosewood, mahogany, black walnut and oak furniture, consisting in part of sofas, [illegible], bureaus, hall stands, easy chairs, parlor chairs, rockers, &c. Also, 3 magnificent pier, and 2 mantle glasses, in rich gold frames. Also, a large variety of English and American oil paintings, by F. C. Coates, and other artists. Those desirous of purchasing furniture, &c., will find this an opportunity seldom met with, as the goods are all advanced on and must be sold without delay. Packing for shipping done on the premises by experienced hands.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & Co.—FRIDAY, Sept. 28, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 38 East 12th-st., near 4th-av., genteel household furniture, all new and in perfect order; the property of a gentleman declining housekeeping; consisting of first quality mahogany parlor furniture, covered in haircloth, sofa, arm and parlor chairs, centre tables, marble tops, French clock and mantel bronzes and vases, Brussels and ingrain carpets, pier tables, marble ornaments, extension tables, china, glassware, oil cloths, hat rack, &c.

Bedrooms—Mahogany bedsteads, washstands, bureaus, dressing do., three-ply carpets, hair mattresses, paillasses, curtains, kitchen ware, and other articles usually found in a well ordered house.

Sale without any reserve.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., AT AUCTION.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell on FRIDAY, Sept. 28, at 11 o'clock, at salesroom No. 11 Broad-st., wines, liquors and cigars, consisting of Hennessy London Dock, Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s brandies, Scotch and Irish whisky, clubhouse gin, port, sherry, Madeira and champagne wines, and 113,000 German and Havana cigars; also, 3 cases French absinthe, 50 pots each, and 5 cases (one dozen each) mixed pickles. The above liquors are in packages of 1, 2 and 5 gallons, and are warranted according to sample.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—SATURDAY, Sept. 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 19 Nassau-st., household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of parlor suites, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, carpets, book case, secretaries, beds, mattresses, matting, counting-house desks, pier glasses, arm and parlor chairs, oil paintings, chandeliers, crockery, and a variety of other articles, without reserve.

Also, four walnut top counters, suitable for jobbers.

J. L. Vandewater, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY—FRIDAY, Sept. 28, will be sold at 10 o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 12 Maiden-lane, a large and splendid assortment of valuable imported Paintings, on silk attached to glass, in rich gilt frames, embracing every variety of exquisite landscapes, domestic scenes, and other views, busts, &c. Also, at 11 o'clock will be sold, to close out stock, a handsome and very valuable assortment of fine gold and diamond jewelry, of all descriptions; with the valuable gold lever watches of the stock.

Charles R. Miller, Auctioneer.

COTTAGE HOUSE ON PUTNAM-AVENUE, BROOKLYN.—CHARLES R. MILLER & Co. will sell at public auction at Merchant's Exchange, on TUESDAY, October 2, at 12 o'clock, a commodious cottage house in Putnam-av., third house east of Bedford. The house is nearly new, with 7 rooms, two-story and basement, finished with marble mantels, grates, &c.; lot 25x100 feet. Apply at office of Auctioneers, No. 135 Broadway.

Elias Combs, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE.—THIS MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at No. [illegible] Nassau-st.—Rich rosewood, black walnut and mahogany parlor suites, bureaus, lounges, sofas, tete-a-tetes, [illegible] bedsteads, mattresses, wardrobes, enameled cottage furniture, mirrors, paintings, &c.

At 12 o'clock, in front of the store, Horse, Wagon and Harness.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL SELL ON FRIDAY, Sept. 28, at 11 o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 11 Broad-st., twenty new patent bedsteads, imitation of oak, maple, and black walnut, of various sizes; one mahogany French bedstead, hair mattresses, stocks, counters, oil paintings, engravings, &c. &c. The whole to be sold without reserve to make room for other goods.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY—Will sell on FRIDAY, Sept. 28, 1855, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 11 Broad-st., a pair of Canadian Ponies, 6 years old, warranted sound and kind in all harness and under the saddle, and good travelers. Will be sold together or separate. Sold on account of the owner leaving the City.

Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY—Sept. 29, at 3 o'clock P. M., at No. 24 [illegible]-st., between Washington and Fulton-sts., rosewood piano, suite of rosewood parlor furniture, in blue and gold satin brocatelle, with a general assortment of furniture.

AUCTION SALE.—PEREMPTORY SALE OF LOTS AT WAKEFIELD, adjoining Olinville, on the Harlem Railroad, near the Williams-Bridge Depot, on MONDAY, Oct. 1, 1855, at 12 o'clock, on the premises.

This property consists of about 60 Village Lots, fronting on streets and avenues, properly drained and graded by Industrial Home Association No. 2; this property affords to the workingman and man of leisure a delightful country residence within 40 minutes' ride of the City Hall.

N. B.—Terms of sale 20 per cent. and the Auctioneer's fees at the time of sale and the balance in ten equal installments monthly. Maps of the property can be seen at the rooms of the Association, No. 163 Bowery, on Friday evenings; or of the Executive Committee, J. F. Wells, No. 30 Avenue B; J. H. Watts, No. 12 Thompson-st.; and J. S. Greenin, No. 784 Greenwich-st., where tickets can be procured for the sale at 12½ cents each.

Should the weather prove unfavorable the sale will take place the first fair day. By order of the Association.

J. F. WELLS, Chairman Executive Committee.

PUBLIC AUCTION.—ESTATE OF CHARLES W. THORPE, late of Fairfield, deceased.—Pursuant to an order of the Court of Probate for the District of Fairfield, will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on THURSDAY, the 4th day of October, 1855, at 2 o'clock P. M. (if not previously disposed of at private sale) so much of the Real Estate of said deceased as will raise the sum of $4,404.86, with incidental charges of sale. The estate to be sold consists in part of a beautiful building lot of about 2½ acres, situate in the pleasant village of Fairfield, about 40 rods from the New York and New-Haven Railroad Depot, and about 100 rods from the Academy, Female Seminary, and Congregational and Episcopal Churches. For gentlemen wishing to educate their children it is one of the most desirable situations in the State of Connecticut. Also, a small farm of about [illegible] acres, lying about [illegible] rods south of the centre of the village.

CHARLES BENNETT, } Administrators.
S. A. NICHOLS, }

FAIRFIELD, Sept. 24, 1855.

CINCINNATI.—NEWSON & HOLMES, Auctioneers and Stock Brokers, have regular sales of Stocks, Bonds and other securities, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 1 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, and, if required, SPECIAL SALES on MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY. Office No. [illegible] Walnut-st., where they offer, at private sale, a large variety of Bonds, County, City and Railroad bonds and Stocks, [illegible] Bills of Exchange, and Gold [illegible] [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

John Bogert, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—Important sale of elegant and substantial HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE: Rosewood Piano-Forte, Pier and Oval Mirrors, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Oil Paintings, Mantel Decorations, &c., THIS DAY (Friday), at 10½ A. M. These goods are the entire contents of the residence No. [illegible] Murray-st., near College-place. The furniture is in excellent order, having been in use but a short time, and was made by one of the best City makers. Sale without reservation or regard to weather. The following is a partial list, viz: Two solid Dame rosewood suites in brocatelle, rosewood seven-octave piano-forte of beautiful tone and fully warranted by the makers, rosewood etageres with plate-glass doors and back, ladies' escritoire richly inlaid throughout, rosewood marble top, centre, side and pier-tables, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, tables, &c., pure hair mattresses, French plate mirrors, tapestry, velvet, and Brussels carpets, mahogany and cane seat chairs, a choice collection of oil paintings, silver tea-sets, cake baskets, castors, forks, spoons, &c.; china dinner, and tea-sets; ivory cutlery; beautifully decorated vases, Parian marble statuary, cut glassware, &c. For a minute description of the goods see the Herald of this day.

George Cook, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE—Of a large and elegant stock of new and fashionable Furniture, removed for convenience of sale. GEORGE COOK will sell at 10½ o'clock THIS DAY, at No. 117 Nassau-st., without reserve, one of the largest and best assorted stocks of furniture ever offered at auction in this City, including parlor and chamber suites, in rosewood, mahogany, and black walnut, in various styles; very elegant carved suites; sofas, chairs, rockers, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, dressing, centre, side and sofa tables, hall stands, secretaries, book-cases, bookstands, escritoires, corner stands, wardrobes, desks, clocks, paintings, mirrors, carpets, &c. For particulars, see catalogues at store. Boxing and shipping in the best manner, and at moderate charges.

D. D. Nash, Auctioneer, Store No. 310 Broadway.

MORTGAGE SALE OF CONTENTS OF THE HOUSE CALLED THE NORTH STAR, on MONDAY, Oct. 1, 1855, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises No. 394 Church-st., all the furniture and saloon fixtures, consisting in part of chairs, tables, settees, bureaus, bedsteads, and bedding, mattresses, oil cloths, piano-forte, two billiard tables with balls, cues, &c.; glasses, bar fixtures, decanters, tumblers, pictures, curtains, &c., &c.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—FRIDAY, Sept. 28, household furniture, at 10½ o'clock, in Yorkville, between 86th and 87th sts., on 3d-av., at the cottage building, consisting of ingrain carpets, oilcloths, mahogany centre, dining and breakfast tables, do. chairs in hair cloth, tablecovers, black walnut bedsteads, do. marble top dressing bureaus, washstands, cottage chairs, window curtains, hair mattresses, kitchen furniture, &c.

POSITIVE SALE OF THE DOMAIN OF THE NORTH AMERICAN PHALANX.—WEDNESDAY, 3d October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. TERMS—10 per cent. on the day of sale, or within three days thereafter; 20 per cent. 11th February next, when deeds and possession will be given and mortgages taken for remainder of purchase money, payable in four equal annual instalments, commencing 1st January, 1856; interest payable annually.

MEDICAL.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Mr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over 200 certificates of its virtue, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the eyes and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appears to me surprising—first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846; second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 8 years, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price, $1.

MARSH, ORVIS & CO., No. 180 Greenwich-st.; SCHIEFFLIN, BROS. & CO., No. 170 William-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 113 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HEBNELL & RISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 41 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable Druggists. Also by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

TRIESEMAR.—THE GREAT EUROPEAN DISCOVERY.—Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy for general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c. Its effects are efficacious in youth, manhood and old age; the virile powers would not become impaired, even in the decline of life, if the Triesemar were universally adopted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately, the English Physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR No. 1, 2 and 3, are alike devoid of taste or smell and all nauseating qualities. They may lay on the toilet table without their use being detected.

Sold in tin cases at $3 each, divided into separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, &c.

To be had wholesale and retail of Mr. H. A. BARROW, No. 31 Greene-st., near Canal, New-York, specially appointed by the Proprietor and Patentee as Agent, for the United States, and every other part of America. Immediately on receiving a remittance Mr. Barrow will forward the Triesemar to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer.

Retail Agents required. Terms cash.

SPECIAL MEDICAL NOTICE.—No. 380 Houston-st., second door west of Broadway, New-York.—Z. C. JOHNSON, Physician and Surgeon, would inform his old patrons and the public that he is reestablished at this office, where he will continue his new and successful mode of treating diseases of the most malignant character. Dr. J. deems it unnecessary to speak of his professional qualifications, being long known as a graduate of the Pennsylvania University, a member of the State Medical Society of Massachusetts, and at one time a lecturer upon uterine diseases of the Massachusetts Hospital, Boston; also, a practitioner of this City. Ladies can consult the Doctor confidentially, or one of their own sex whose superior knowledge and experience stamps her first in the treatment of all diseases peculiar to females. Dr. JOHNSON has a safe, never failing, invaluable remedy for special irregularities, and other diseases to which females are so frequently liable from exposure and neglect. Patients of both sexes desiring medical or surgical aid can consult Dr. J., being assured of the most strict confidence either in person or by mail.

Office open all of the day and evening.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, cloth, 345 pages, 75 colored engravings, representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. The afflicted should use no remedies before learning from this valuable work the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of private diseases. Both married and single should consult it. Sold at No. 322 Broadway, and mailed free for $1, by the author, M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 42 Reade-st., corner of Broadway, where he cures all these diseases, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and 6 to 9 in the evening, Sundays excepted. Address Box No. 844 New-York Post-Office. We concur with the other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Democrat, Day-Book, Courier, Dispatch and New-Brunswick Times.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON confines his practice to one class of disease, in which he has treated more than twenty thousand cases, without one instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and do not keep the patient from business, or expose him to detection, while in most recent cases there is a cure in twenty-four hours. Dr. WATSON desires to state that, as many have been deceived by the promises of certain charlatans, and been injured by drugs, patients are respectfully invited to call, in the first place, as there is no charge for consultations. W. WATSON, M. D.

Many years Surgeon to the Lock Hospital; Author of "The Cause and Cure," numerous plates, $1. Office No. 60 Walker-st., near Broadway.

JACOB A. VAN HORN'S COMPOUND VEGETABLE SYRUP.—It excels all other compounds into the shade, and at once removes colds, coughs, asthma, croup, bronchitis, bile, headache phlegm, ulcers, rheumatism, fevers, and prevents consumption, and produces immediate cures, and also thoroughly purifies the blood. Thousands who have found relief attest its wonderful qualities. A trial will convince the most incredulous. Principal office, No. 100 Barclay-st., New-York. CHAS. H. RING, Agent, No. 192 Broadway, corner of John-st., and also No. 303 Broadway. The above Syrup can be had of all druggists and dealers in medicines throughout the country.

DR. RALPH'S PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE—16th ed., 243 pp., with plates. The most clear and practical information is given on every form of these diseases—invaluable to every one it may concern, and constituting a perfect safeguard against quackery.

Price $1. Sold at No. 121 Nassau, No. 2 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and by the Author.

Dr. RALPH is consulted, especially on the more severe or chronic cases, at his Offices, No. 543 Houston-st., near Wooster, between the hours of 8 to 12 A. M. and 6 to 9 P. M. Sunday excepted.

NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. JOHNSON, No. 16 Duane-st., (Chatham Bank Building,) may be consulted with confidence on all diseases requiring secrecy. His long experience of 24 years in this specialty of the profession enables him to treat successfully those who may have suffered from the malpractices of medical imposters, many of which are to be found in all large cities, but particularly in the City of New York. Dr. J. being a graduate of the New York University, guarantees a cure in all cases undertaken. Office open from 8 A. M. to 9½ P. M.

GEORGE F. SCHAFFER, DENTIST—No. 386 Hudson-st., near Broome, established 1841. Great reduction in prices, whole upper sets of teeth from $15 to $20; corresponding reduction for partial sets; specimens exhibited.

MEDICAL.

R. R. R.—RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.—Diarrhea, cholera morbus, or painful discharges from the bowels, are stopped in 15 or 20 minutes by RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. For Headaches, whether sick or nervous, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Lumbago, Gout, Neuralgia, Tooth Ache, Swelling Joints and pains and weakness in the back, Spine, or Kidney; pains around the Liver, Pleurisy, [illegible] Joints, pains in the Bowels, and pains of all kinds, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will, in a few moments, change the miseries you suffer to joys of pleasure.

R. R. R. No. 2—RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, for the cure of chronic disease, such as Scrofulous and Syphilitic complaints, Consumptive and other affections of the lungs and throat, Indurations and enlargement of joints, Neuralgia, eruptive and various diseases of the Skin, Dyspepsia.

R. R. R. No. 3—RADWAY'S REGULATORS are the most safe and reliable Pills in use, and will cure effectively and quick—costiveness, indigestion, inflammation of the bowels, dyspepsia, liver complaint, diseases of the heart, kidneys, bladder, womb difficulties, and all female complaints, all urinary difficulties. Whenever the system is out of order, a dose of RADWAY'S REGULATORS will restore it to regularity. RADWAY & CO.

No. 162 Fulton-st., UP STAIRS, New-York.

CONSUMPTION IS CURABLE IN A MAJORITY OF CASES.—Such invalids as may feel interested are respectfully informed that a circular may be obtained by asking for it at the bookstore, No. 25 Beekman-st., up stairs, that will furnish encouraging facts relative to the cure of consumption, even in cases that, to appearance, are hopeless. Consumptives, procure a circular and judge for yourselves. D. HARRINGTON, M. D.

DR. RALPH'S PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE—16th ed., 243 pp., with plates. The most clear and practical information is given on every form of these diseases—invaluable to every one it may concern, and constituting a perfect safeguard against quackery.

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DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division-st., New-York, so long and favorably known to the public, may be consulted at his old established office, where he has practised in one branch of medicine for the last 24 years, and made more cures than any other man in the City, in many instances of persons considered incurable, some of which he has permission to refer to as references. Charges moderate, and in all cases a cure guaranteed. Caution.—My great remedy, Hunter's Red Drop, that cures certain diseases without drying its poison in the blood, can only be had as above. Price $1. Call and get the Monitor of Health.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—DR. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M., to 8 o'clock P. M.

DR. CORBETT—No. 19 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty in the profession enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practised by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

ROMAN EYE BALSAM
FOR WEAK AND INFLAMED EYES.

THE PRESCRIPTION of the most celebrated oculist of the age. This Balsam is confidently recommended to the public as the very best application that can be used for inflammatory diseases of the eyes; it never fails to give immediate relief. For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, wholesale druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New York. Sold by druggists generally.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this Line are the following:

ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. Nye.
ADRIATIC, Capt. —— BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.

These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130; in second do., $75; exclusive use of extra size state-rooms, $325; from Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK		FROM LIVERPOOL	
Wednesday, April 18	1855	Saturday, April 21	1855
Wednesday, May 2	1855	Saturday, May 5	1855
Wednesday, May 16	1855	Saturday, May 19	1855
Wednesday, May 30	1855	Saturday, June 2	1855
Wednesday, June 13	1855	Saturday, June 16	1855
Wednesday, June 27	1855	Saturday, June 30	1855
Wednesday, July 11	1855	Saturday, July 14	1855
Wednesday, July 25	1855	Saturday, July 28	1855

For freight or passage apply to
EDWD. K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINRIGHT & CO., Paris.
GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice that the ships of this Line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.—FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75.—FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Capt. Judkins. AMERICA, Capt. Lang.
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie. EUROPA, Capt. Shannon.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. CANADA, Capt. Stone.
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison. NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white Light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Aug. 29
CANADA, Stone, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Sept. 12
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Sept. 26
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Oct. 10
CANADA, Stone, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Oct. 24
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Nov. 7
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Nov. 21

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or Passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

There will be no steamships of this line from New-York until further notice.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

Rock Light, new,	Emerald Isle, new,	Edward Stanley,
Albion, new,	Cambria, new,	Shamrock, new,
Driver, new,	Dreadnaught, new,	Queen of Clippers, n.
Northampton, new,	Constantine, new,	City of Brooklyn, n.
Wm. Tapscott,	Benjamin Adams,	Empire,
Arctic,	Antarctic,	Rappahannock,
Progress,	Andrew Foster,	Charles Buck,
St. Louis,	Galena,	Forest King,
Chimborazo,	Philanthropist,	Richard Morse,
Robena,	Houghton,	Glance,
Kossuth,	Continent,	Centurion,
Helios,	Consul,	Constellation,
Compromise,	New-Hampshire,	E. Z.,
Underwriter,	West Point,	Adriatic.
A. Z.,	Racer.	

THE X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS.

Amazon, new,	Southampton,	Northumberland,
Ocean Queen,	Hendrick Hudson,	Palestine, new,
Devonshire,	Margaret Evans,	American Eagle.

Money remitted to England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and Germany. The subscribers continue to remit money in large or small amounts, payable in all the principal cities and towns in any of the above named countries.

TAPSCOTT & CO.,
No. 86 South-st., New-York, or to
WM. TAPSCOTT & CO.,
St. George's Buildings, Liverpool.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States steamer UNION, R. ADAMS Commander will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on Saturday, Oct. 20th, at 12 o'clock, from pier, No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin ....$150 | Second Cabin $75

Luggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing marked "Below."

No freight taken after Thursday, Oct. 18.

For freight or passage apply to

M. LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 53 Broadway.

The Arago will succeed the Union and sail Nov. 17.

FOR BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON.—The United States Mail Steamship WASHINGTON, E. CAVENDY, Commander, will sail for Bremen, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, Oct. 6, at 12 o'clock, M., from Pier No. 37 North River.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

From New-York to Southampton or Bremen:

In First Cabin, Main Saloon	$130
In First Cabin, Lower Saloon	110
In Second Cabin	60

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer.

Specie delivered in Havre or London.

All Letters must pass through the Post-Office.

For freight or passage, apply to

C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.

The steamer HERMANN will succeed the WASHINGTON, and sail Nov. 3.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, via NICARAGUA—Accessory Transit Company, of Nicaragua, Proprietors.—Through in advance of the mail—300 miles shorter than any other route, avoiding the deadly Panama fever, and two miles of dangerous boating in Panama Bay. The Panama Line connects at Aspinwall with a steamer from New-Orleans, where the yellow fever is raging. The Nicaragua Line has no connection with New-Orleans. The celebrated double-engine steamship STAR OF THE WEST, (2,000 tons burden,) Capt. TURNER, will leave Pier No. 3, North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Punta Arenas, on FRIDAY, Oct. 5, 1855, connecting with the steamship UNCLE SAM, (3,000 tons burden,) over the Nicaragua Transit route; having but twelve miles of land transportation by first-class carriages. For information or passage at the reduced rates, apply only to CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, No. 2 Bowling-green. Letter bags made up at the office. Stamped letters taken for 6 cents each.

FOUR HOURS FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN BY PANAMA RAILROAD—TWENTY-FIVE LBS. BAGGAGE FREE—THROUGH FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.—The United States Mail Steamship Company intend to dispatch for Aspinwall, on FRIDAY, October 5, at 2 o'clock, P. M. precisely, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River, the well known and favorite steamship GEORGE LAW, Captain A. G. GRAY. Passengers and Mails will be forwarded by Panama Railroad and connect at Panama with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's magnificent steamship SONORA, R. WHITING, Commander, which will be in readiness and leave immediately for San Francisco. The public are informed that the P. M. S. S. CO. always has one or more extra Steamers lying at Panama ready for sea, to avoid any possible detention of Passengers or Mails. For passage apply to J. W. RAYMOND, at the only Office of the Company, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren, New-York.

FRENCH MECHANICAL LAMPS, CARCELS AND MODERATORS.—Just received, a new invoice of these beautiful lamps. Also, a great variety of French gas fixtures. Repairing and gilding by the best workmen. Lamps cleaned and repaired by [illegible] E. DARDONVILLE, No. [illegible]

CHARLES FULLER, Manufacturer of and dealer in Camphine, Burning Fluid and Spirits Turpentine. [illegible] [illegible] Chambers and Warren-sts., New-York.

RAILROADS.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.
The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD, and their Railroad and Steamboat connections, to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo and all points West and Southwest, VIA SUSPENSION BRIDGE, BUFFALO AND OSWEGO, is at No. 173 Broadway, New-York, corner of Courtlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE—COMPOSED OF BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS—Connecting with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findlay, Sandusky, &c.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT—MONDAY, May 7, 1855—EXPRESS MAIL.—Leaves Buffalo at 7 A. M., Cleveland, 2:45 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., connecting at Toledo with 8:45 P. M. train of M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 8 next morning, connecting with train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad, reaching St. Louis at 11:30 P. M.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS.—Leaves Buffalo at 10:40 P. M., Cleveland 6:30 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c., reaching Toledo at 10:30 P. M., Chicago 8 A. M., Cincinnati 7 A. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS.—Leaves Buffalo at 9:30 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 10:30 A. M., Cincinnati 3:30 P. M., and Chicago at 9:30 P. M., in season to take the train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad for Alton, from which place they take steamer, reaching St. Louis at 2:45 P. M. on following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central roads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND.

STEAMBOAT EXPRESS.—Leaving on arrival of steamers from Buffalo, at 6:45 A. M., reaching Sandusky at 12:30 A. M., Toledo 2 P. M., Cincinnati 6 P. M., Chicago 3 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION FOR SANDUSKY.—Leaves 4:15 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER FOR SANDUSKY.—Leaves 4:30 P. M., reaching Sandusky at 1:30 A. M., Toledo 4:30 A. M., Chicago 8:30 P. M., connecting with Evening Trains for Rock Island, St. Louis, Galena, &c.

Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket offices. E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent, Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co., Cleveland, Ohio, May 5, 1855.

NEW INLAND ROUTE—To PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., via PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD. Express train of Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad leaves Hartford after arrival of express train of New-York and New-Haven and New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads from New-York at 8 o'clock A. M., arriving at Providence at 3:30 P. M., connecting with steamer CANONICUS for Newport and trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, Boston, Worcester, &c.

Returning, leaves Providence at 9:05 A. M., after arrival of steamer from Newport and of trains from Taunton, New-Bedford, &c., and reaches Hartford to connect with express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Newport passengers and baggage carried free of charge between cars and steamer.

Through tickets sold between New-York and Newport, and baggage checked through.

Trains run on Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad, also, as follows:

Hartford for Providence, at 7 A. M., arriving at 10:30 A. M., connecting with trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, &c.

Providence for Hartford, at 4 P. M., arriving at 7:30 P. M., connecting with express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Waterbury for Hartford, at 7:30 A. M. and 12:30 P. M.

Hartford for Waterbury, at 10:10 A. M. and 4:35 P. M.

For local trains and other connections, see Pathfinder Railway Guide.

Trains of Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad arrive at and leave from same stations at Hartford and Providence as those of roads forming connections mentioned above. J. W. BACON, Agent, Hartford.
I. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

FOR CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, COLUMBUS, DAYTON, INDIANAPOLIS, TERRE HAUTE, VINCENNES, EVANSVILLE, FORT WAYNE, &c., via CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD. This route requires no counterfeit maps, false representations, paid newspaper puffs, or anonymous correspondence to recommend it to the public.

THREE TRAINS DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) from the Station of the C. C. & C. Railroad, over the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, for Cincinnati, Dayton, Xenia, &c. &c. By the Bellefontaine and Indianapolis Railroad from Galion for Bellefontaine, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Vincennes, Evansville, Jeffersonville, &c. &c. By the Ohio and Indiana Railroad, from Crestline for Fort Wayne, &c.

TRAINS LEAVE CLEVELAND:

EXPRESS TRAIN at 6:20 A. M., connecting with the Morning Express Train from Buffalo, and the steamers CRESCENT CITY and QUEEN OF THE WEST; reaching Columbus 10:40 A. M., Xenia at 12:40 P. M., Cincinnati at 2:30 P. M., Dayton at 1:25 P. M., Fort Wayne at 8 P. M., Indianapolis at 7 P. M.

AFTERNOON TRAIN at 2:25, connecting with the Day Train from Buffalo and Dunkirk.

NIGHT EXPRESS, 7:15 P. M., connecting with the Day Express from Buffalo and Dunkirk. Reaching Cincinnati at 7 A. M., Xenia at 2:25, Dayton at 5:50, Indianapolis at 10 A. M., Terre Haute at 5 P. M.

This route is much shorter and quicker than any other. Baggage checked from Buffalo and Dunkirk to Cincinnati. For Through Tickets apply on board People's Line Steamers, or at the Ticket Offices of the New-York and Erie, New-York Central and Hudson River Railroads.

WM. C. CLEMENT, Sup't L. M. & C. & X. R. R.
E. S. FLINT, Sup't C. C. & C. R. R.
A. L. HALL, General Eastern Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk.

Buffalo Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Buffalo.

Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Passengers by this Train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning.

Rock and Passenger, at 3 P. M. (from foot Chambers-st.) via Piermont, for Suffern's and intermediate stations.

Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Otisville, and intermediate stations.

Night Express, at 5:30 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo.

Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations.

On Sunday, one Express Train at 5:30 P. M.

These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and with first class splendid steamers for all ports on Lake Erie.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Arrangements for the STATE FAIR of the New York State Agricultural Society, to be held at Elmira, Oct. 2, 3, 4 and 5, 1855. During the week commencing Oct. 1, trains will leave the pier foot of Duane-st., at the following hours:

Dunkirk and Buffalo Express, at 6.30 A. M.

Mail at 8.15 A. M.

Night Express, at 5.30 P. M.

And a Special Train at 6.30 P. M., for 4 days ending Oct. 4.

Tickets will be sold to Elmira and return, good on the Mail and Special Trains at one-half the regular fare.

Live Stock and articles intended for exhibition will be transported to and from Elmira free of charge; but to prevent the abuse of this privilege, freight must be paid on delivery of the articles or stock for transportation, and the same will be refunded on return of them, by the parties in charge producing proper evidence that they were exhibited at said Fair, and the ownership thereof has not changed.

Live stock should be delivered at the Company's Depot, at Bergen, three miles from Jersey City, on or before Sept. 27, 1855. D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st., daily, for Albany and Troy.—On and after MONDAY, Aug. 27, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 6 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Mail Train 9 A. M. Through Way Trains, 12 M. and 4 P. M. Express Train 5 P. M. For Poughkeepsie—Way Passenger, 7 A. M. Passenger, 5 P. M. Way Freight and Passenger Train, 1 P. M. For Peekskill, 5:20, and 6:30 P. M. For Sing Sing, at 10:15 A. M., 4:20 and 8:30 P. M. For Dobbs' Ferry, 5:30 P. M. The Dobbs' Ferry, Sing Sing and Peekskill Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 5 P. M., from 31st-st., for Albany, stopping at all Mail Stations.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA.—From Pier No. 1 North River, two lines daily, at 6 A. M. to 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M., by steamboat JOHN POTTER, to South Amboy; thence by cars to way-places and Camden—fare $2 25. Express line 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy; thence direct to Camden by cars; through in five hours; fare $3. Way Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M.; fare $1 50. Emigrant line at 5 P. M.; fare $1 75.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.—Commencing April 2, 1855. Leave New York for Easton by steamer Red Jacket and Wyoming from Pier No. 2 North River, at 8 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M. For Somerville (Way) at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabethtown with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Courtlandt-st., at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West via Jersey City—Mail and Express Lines.—Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3 75 in 8 and $3 in 6 and 10 A. M. and 6 P. M. second class $2 25 in 10; at 12 M., $2, stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

WESTERN TRAVEL—IMPORTANT!—HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD EVENING EXPRESS LINE leaves Chambers-street Station at 5 P. M., connects at Albany with New-York Central Railroad, and arrives in Buffalo next morning at 10½ A. M. Fares reduced to all places beyond Buffalo or Suspension Bridge, the same as by steamboat from New-York.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain through tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st. to

JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

OILS AND PAINTS.

OILS, WARRANTED PURE.—For machinery and burning. COBURN'S EXTRA OIL has been in use many years and known as free from gum, and as giving perfect satisfaction for machinery. It is durable and will burn finely in all kinds of lamps, and is used by our largest steamships, ferries, railroads, &c. Barrels 38 to 40 gallons each. Warranted uniformly good, or may be returned at expense of (Coburn's only agent,) JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT.—The original and only genuine article that can be sold without violating my patent, constantly on hand, both ground in oil and dry powder, at the general depot, No. 3 Pearl-st., Hanover-square, by the patentee.

WILLIAM BLAKE.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS, No. 710 6th-av., New-York.—The inventor of these Baths, assisted by Dr. HANKINSON, guarantees to extract all metallic substances from the human system, and to cure all diseases generated by them, viz.: Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Ulcers, Paralysis, St. Vitus' Dance, &c., &c.

N. B.—Chills and Fever cured by one single bath. Those exposed to students.

SUGARS FOR PRESERVING.—Just received, a small invoice of Dutch Crushed Sugar, a superior article for preserving. Also, other white and brown Sugars, and family groceries, for sale in quantities to suit dealers or families at wholesale prices, by J. O. FOWLER, Nos. 388 and 420 Greenwich-st.

CHARLES STARR, JR., & CO.—No. 117 Fulton-st., [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY—LONG BRANCH, HIGHLANDS AND OCEAN PORT.—The new steamer JAMES CHRISTOPHER will run from foot of Jay-st., N. R., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.		LEAVES OCEAN PORT.	
Tuesday, Sept. 25	7 A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 25	1 P. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 26	7 A. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 26	1 P. M.
Thursday, Sept. 27	7 A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 27	1 P. M.
Friday, Sept. 28	7 A. M.	Friday, Sept. 28	1 P. M.
Saturday, Sept. 29	7 A. M.	Monday, Oct. 1	1 P. M.

Stages for Squam Village, Red Bank, and other parts of the country.

5 O'CLOCK STEAMBOAT LINE FOR HUDSON AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The splendid steamers COLUMBIA and SOUTH AMERICA will leave foot of Harrison-st. every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, connecting with stages from Kingston, Catskill and Hudson, and Hudson and Boston Railroad, and Chatham Four Corners, Edwards, (connecting with stages for Lebanon Springs,) West Stockbridge, Lee, Pittsfield, North and South Adams, and all the Western parts of Massachusetts. The first train leaves Hudson at 6 o'clock in the morning, and arrives in Pittsfield in time for breakfast.

HAVILAND CLARK & CO.
I. S. MELLEN & CO.

1855—DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—Landing (each way) at Nyack, Grassy Point, West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie. Meals served on board. The favorite steamer ARMENIA, Capt. W. B. COCHRAN, will, on TUESDAY, May 1, commence her regular trips to Albany, leaving New-York from foot of Chambers-st. every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M.

N. B.—A baggage master will accompany the steamer each way, to check baggage free. For particulars inquire at the New-York and Erie Railroad Office, Chambers-st. wharf.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—FOR GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.—On and after WEDNESDAY, the 14th of September, the favorite steamer ISLAND BELLE, Capt. J. POST, Jr., will leave New-York, from Catharine Market-slip, on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 6 A. M., landing at Northport, Port Jefferson, and Orient Point. Ticketing passengers through to Patchogue for $1 50, and Riverhead for $1; to Canoe, 75 cents. Returning, will leave Sag Harbor on MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 7 A. M.; Greenport 8; Orient Point, 9; Port Jefferson 12 M., and Northport, 2:30 P. M.

D. T. DUDLEY, Agent, No. 269 South-st., New-York.

FURNITURE.

FOR SALE.—Three 12-foot work benches with head screws; two table frames, 15 feet long, to set counter cases on; six saw benches; eight clamps; a cabinet maker's stove and 25 feet of stove pipe and a fine grind stone, will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon. Inquire of S. K. PEEBLES, No. 134 Grand-st., New-York.

H. FARRINGTON—ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—Purchasers in want of this new style of furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors, at the Manufactory and Warerooms, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—24 Paton's desks, 48 chairs and 2 black-boards for sale, very low; elegant school-room, in a fine location up town to let. Inquire of C. C. RIDER, No. 100 Pearl-st.

SHOW CASES.—SCHMITT & BROTHER, show case warerooms, and manufactory, No. 5 North-William-st., cor. Frankfort-st., N. Y., and 77 West-3d-st., Cincinnati, O.

SPLENDID SUITES OF ENAMELED COTTAGE FURNITURE, at factory prices.
WARREN WARD, No. 144 Grand-st.

COAL.

COAL! COAL! COAL!—Red Ash, White Ash and Lehigh Coal, from $4 75 to $5 75 per ton, screened and delivered from our yards, Nos. 158 Chrystie, near Delancy and 161 Division-st., near Pike.

PELTES & BROMLEY.

COAL $6 50 PER TON.—Best Red and White Ash Stove and Egg Coal. Also, Wood, at lowest market price, at Coal and Wood Depot, No. 237 10th-av., between 31st and 32d sts. SAMUEL WALLACE.

COAL $6 50 PER TON.—Of the best quality of white and red ash, stove and egg, at the old Lackawanna Coal Yard, corner of King and Greenwich sts. C. WATERS.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—ADNAH SACKETT, THOMAS DAVIS, AMERICUS V. POTTER, ARTHUR M. POTTER and GEORGE H. SACKETT, Plaintiffs, against ADOLPHUS H. LISSAK and ALBERT J. TOBIAS, Defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the Defendants.—Sirs: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which will be this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber, at his office, No. 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of four thousand two hundred and forty-nine dollars and thirty-four cents principal, together with interest on fifteen hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-eight cents, from the 28th day of April, 1854, and interest on twenty-seven hundred and thirty-three dollars and ninety-six cents, from the 12th day of July, 1854, besides the cost of this action.—Dated at the City of New-York, this 26th day of September, 1855.

JOHN LIVINGSTON, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
s28-law10wF* No. 157 Broadway.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—ADNAH SACKETT, THOMAS DAVIS, AMERICUS V. POTTER, ARTHUR M. POTTER and GEORGE H. SACKETT, Plaintiffs, against ABRAM HONIGMAN and AARON STENGER, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To AARON STENGER, Defendant: Sir: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber, at his office, No. 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty-eight cents, principal, together with interest on one hundred and sixteen 16-100 dollars, from the 18th day of November, 1854, and interest on two hundred and sixty-two 48-100 dollars, from the 13th day of December, 1854, and interest on one hundred and sixty-nine 74-100 dollars, from the 27th February, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated at the City of New-York, this 11th day of July, 1855.

JOHN LIVINGSTON,
Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 157 Broadway.

The complaint above referred to was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, on the 26th day of September, 1855.

JOHN LIVINGSTON, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
s28-law6wF*

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—ADNAH SACKETT, THOMAS DAVIS, AMERICUS V. POTTER, ARTHUR M. POTTER and GEORGE H. SACKETT, plaintiffs, against EDWARD H. NEVILLE, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the defendant.—Sir: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which has been this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber, at his office, No. 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and sixty-two dollars and twenty-two cents, with interest from the 27th day of May, 1853, besides the cost of this action.—Dated at the City of New-York, this 26th day of September, 1855.

JOHN LIVINGSTON, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
s28-law6wF* No. 157 Broadway.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—ADNAH SACKETT, THOMAS DAVIS, AMERICUS V. POTTER, ARTHUR M. POTTER and GEORGE H. SACKETT, Plaintiffs, against RALPH HILL, Defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To RALPH HILL, the Defendant: Sir: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which has been this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber, at his office No. 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of twenty-two hundred dollars and forty one cents principal, together with interest on nine hundred and fifty-five dollars and sixty-four cents from the 6th day of March, 1854, and interest on twelve hundred and forty dollars and seventy-seven cents from the 22d day of April, 1854, besides the cost of this action.—Dated at the City of New-York, this 26th day of Sept., 1855.

JOHN LIVINGSTON,
s28-law6wF* Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 157 Broadway.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—THE DRY DOCK SAVINGS' INSTITUTION against JACOB LAMBERT.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 157 Broadway, in the said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Sept. 12, 1855.

J. T. MILLS, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 157 Broadway.

The complaint in this action was filed on the [illegible] day of September, 1855. s28-law6wF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ADALIZA SCHENCK, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at his residence, No. [illegible] Greenwich-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of December next.—Dated June 27, 1855. jy6-law6mF*

STEPHEN HASBROUCK, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ANN HOUSTON, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator, at the office of ALEXANDER McCUE, No. 1 Court-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 7th day of January next.—Dated July 2, 1855.

jy6-law6mF* ROBERT SLIMMON, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PATRICK DUNNE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of JOHN E. FLANAGAN, No. 16 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated, New-York, Sept. 22, 1855.

JAMES FLANAGAN, } Executors.
s28 law6mF* EDWARD REILEY, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE BOND PEARSON, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 6 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of August, 1855. [illegible]

ISAAC GREEN PEARSON, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NICHOLAS GOUVERNEUR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office at Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, N. Y., on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated New-York, May 29, 1855.

je1-law6mF* G. TILLOTSON, Administrator.

THOMAS DUGAN.—Begs leave to inform the friends of his late father, THOMAS DUGAN, that he has succeeded to his business as GENERAL UNDERTAKER, and will attend to their orders in all branches of his business as before, at his office, No. 540 Broadway, (east side, a few doors below [illegible])

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board, [illegible] relative to the ACQUIRING OF LANDS FOR A NEW RESERVOIR in the said City, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in the said City.—We, the Commissioners [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

First.—That we, the said Commissioners, have completed our estimate and appraisal [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and have prepared our Report [illegible]

Second.—That we, the said Commissioners, have deposited a true copy of a transcript of such estimate, appraisal and Report, in the Clerk's Office of the City of New-York, for the inspection of whomsoever it may concern.

Third.—That any person or persons whose interests may be affected thereby, and who shall object to the same, or any part thereof, may, within ten days after the first publication of this notice, state their objections [illegible] in writing, to the said Commissioners, at their office, No. [illegible] Broadway, in the City of New-York.

Fourth.—That our Report herein, in case no objections shall be made to it, or if made, shall be corrected as may be requisite, will be presented to the Supreme Court, at a General Term thereof, to be held in the First Judicial District, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on the first Monday of November next, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, and a motion will then and there be made for the confirmation thereof.

EDWARD C. WEST, }
ABRAHAM TURNURE, } Commissioners.
DANIEL DODGE. }

New-York, Aug. 28, 1855.

NICHOLAS W. STUYVESANT AGAINST JOTHAM CLARK and MARY E. CLARK, his wife, and others.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, I will expose to sale on the 19th day of October, 1855, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, by H. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the dwelling house and other improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being on the southerly side of Sixteenth-st., in the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning [illegible] on the southerly side of Sixteenth-st., at a point distant [illegible] hundred and forty-seven feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of Sixteenth-st. and First-av., at the middle of a party wall of the house erected on the lot hereby conveyed and the lot adjoining it on the west, and running thence southwardly through the middle of said party wall and on the same line continued to the centre line of the block between Fifteenth and Sixteenth sts.; thence eastwardly along said centre line twenty-one feet; thence northwardly in a straight line to the middle of the party wall of the house erected on the lot hereby conveyed and the lot adjoining it on the east; thence on the same line continued, and through the middle of said party wall to the southerly side of Sixteenth-st.; and thence westwardly along the southerly side of Sixteenth-st. twenty-one feet to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, Sept. 26, 1855.

JOHN ORSER, Sheriff.

B. J. CRUIKSHANK, Plaintiff's Attorney.
s28-law3wTh&F

SUPREME COURT.—County of Kings.—ELISHA BLISS, Jr., and CHARLES C. KELLOGG against ALBERT S. ROBINSON, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. [illegible] Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one thousand [illegible] hundred and [illegible] dollars and forty cents, with interest from the 16th day of April, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated June 1, 1855.

F. C. BLISS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings on the [illegible] day of August, 1855.—Dated Sept. 5, 1855.

s7-law6wF F. C. BLISS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—JOHN J. DIOSSY and JOHN T. DIOSSY against THOMAS W. HIGGINS.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. [illegible] Wall-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of [illegible] dollars, with interest from the twenty-sixth day of May, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Aug. 28, 1855.

BUCKHAM, SMALES & GREENE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

N. B.—The complaint in this action was duly filed as aforesaid, on the 28th day of August, 1855.—Dated Sept. 21, 1855.

au31-law6wF BUCKHAM, SMALES & GREENE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—WEDGWORTH W. CLARKE, EDWIN L. CLARKE, against NORMAN B. HASKELL, GEORGE HASKELL.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 10 Wall-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of [illegible] hundred and twenty-five dollars, with interest from the 5th day of August, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Aug. 29, 1855.

CUMMING, ALEXANDER & GREEN,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 10 Wall-st., New-York.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, on the [illegible] day of August, 1855.

CUMMING, ALEXANDER & GREEN,
au31-law6wF* Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—JOHN A. HAVEN and JOSEPH WOODWARD HAVEN, Plaintiffs, against CORNELIUS ENNIS and THOMAS A. HOLT, Defendants.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 48 Wall-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty nine cents, with interest from the 1st day of May, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Aug. 21, 1855. SCUDDER & CARTER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

And you are hereby notified that the complaint above mentioned was on the 23d day of August, 1855, duly filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the City Hall in the City of New-York. [illegible]

SCUDDER & CARTER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—RICHARD S. ROBERTSON and CHARLES C. HUDSON, Plaintiffs, against JOSEPH LANDA, Defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To JOSEPH LANDA, defendant.—Sir: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which has been this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber, at his office, No. 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighteen cents, with interest from the 20th day of February, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated at the City of New York, this 22d day of September, 1855. JOHN LIVINGSTON,

s28-law6wF* Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 157 Broadway.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—WILLIAM HAMILTON, plaintiff, against JOHN H. GOTTKER, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the defendant, JOHN H. GOTTKER: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and serve a copy of your answer on me, at my office, No. 86 Bowery, City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment for the sum of one hundred and [illegible] dollars, with interest from the 17th day of September, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Sept. 17, 1855.

SAMUEL BROWN, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 86 Bowery, New-York.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 18th day of September, 1855. [illegible]

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD F. MULLIGAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office in Forty-second street, at the Second Avenue Railroad Office, near the Second avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of February next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 20, 1855. WILLIAM COLEMAN, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS ADDISON, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the store of WILLIAM HALSEY, No. [illegible] Water-st., in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of October next.—Dated April 4, 1855.

JOHN HALSEY, } Executors.
ap6-law6mF WILLIAM HALSEY, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES WALTERS, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of WILLIAM M. INGRAHAM, Esq., No. 3 Front-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 29th day of September next.—Dated March 29, 1855.

HENRY WALTERS, } Executors.
mh30-law6mF FREELOVE WALTERS, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDMUND S. WILLETTS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of WILLETTS & STEPHENS, No. 31 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1855.

ISAAC WILLETTS,
ARABELLA WILLETTS,
Administrators.
mh23-law6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES S. DICKSON, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, the Administratrix, at the office of F. V. E. STANTON, No. 33 Fulton-st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated June 6, 1855.

je8-law6mF HELEN S. DICKSON, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MATTHIAS L. ANDERSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of C. N. BOVEE, No. 60 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of [illegible] next.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of June, 1855.

[illegible] GEORGE E. POWELL, Administrator.

STATE POLITICS.

Preparations for the Fall Campaign.

THE FUSION MOVEMENT CONSUMMATED

Resistance to the Aggressions of Slavery.

Conventions of the Whig and Republican Parties.

DETAILED REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

FROM OUR OWN REPORTERS.

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

SYRACUSE, Wednesday, Sept. 26, 1855.

The Whig State Convention assembled at Corinthian Hall, this morning, pursuant to the call of the State Central Committee.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the Convention was called to order by Mr. E. D. MORGAN, of New-York, Chairman of the State Central Committee, and was organized by the appointment of Hon. ALONZO S. UPHAM, of Genesee, as temporary President, and Messrs. B. F. HALL, of Auburn, and G. L. WILSON, of Albany, as temporary Secretaries.

Mr. UPHAM, on taking the Chair, briefly returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him.

The names of the delegates elected were then called over.

Two delegates (Messrs. BATES and ANDERSON,) presented credentials from the Fourth District of Oneida County.

Mr. CHUBBUCK remarked, that it would be better that these Oneida County quarrels should be settled as near home as possible, and he would therefore move that the question be referred to the delegates from that County whose seats were uncontested.

The motion was agreed to, and after some discussion a similar case from Steuben County was referred to a Committee consisting of the two delegates from that County, whose seats are not contested, and Mr. ALLEN MUNROE, of Onondaga.

During the call of the roll, Mr. LITTLEJOHN, Speaker of the House of Assembly, entered the hall and was received with loud cheers.

Messrs. FLOOD and WILLARD presented credentials from the same District in Rensselaer County, which were referred to a Committee, consisting of Messrs. HOPKINS of Washington, GLASS of Onondaga, and [illegible].

Mr. DAYTON, of New-York, moved that a Committee, to consist of one member from each Judicial District, to be selected by the delegates from such Judicial District, be appointed to nominate permanent officers for the Convention.

Mr. HOPKINS, of Washington, moved as an amendment that the Committee be appointed by the Chair.

Mr. DAYTON opposed the amendment. He said that he had not offered his resolution with any particular [illegible] to the appointment of the officers of this Convention. That was of little importance, but he thought it was important that they should set the example of appointing committees by the mass of the Convention, and not in a close and confined manner. He would [illegible] independent, and would adopt candidates and measures emanating from themselves, and that the masses were about to be heard with reference to the proceedings of this Convention and the proceedings that are to take place at Syracuse on this occasion. He thought the delegates from the different Judicial Districts would be able to meet and present such a committee as would meet with hearty approval.

Mr. HOPKINS said that he had no feeling about the matter. He had offered the amendment because he thought that was the customary mode of appointing committees, and with a view of saving time. As, however, it seemed to create some feeling, he would withdraw it.

Mr. CHUBBUCK immediately renewed the amendment. He did not want to organize eight Conventions; he thought one was quite enough.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. MOSES H. GRINNELL, of New-York, moved further to amend so as to make the Committee consist of two members from each Judicial District instead of one.

This amendment was also adopted, and the motion as amended was then agreed to.

The Chairman appointed the following as the Committee on Permanent Organization:

1. James C. Dayton, Moses H. Grinnell.
2. Whitey Travis and James Humphrey.
3. [illegible] and Joshua Fero.
4. Cornelius Schuyler and Stillman Foote.
5. Harvey Doolittle and W. H. Shurman.
6. P. H. McGraw and William Comstock.
7. Charles Cook and D. D. Scott.
8. William Keep and D. W. Douglass.

The Convention then took a recess till 1 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Upon the reassembling of the Convention at 1 o'clock, Mr. HOPKINS, from the Committee appointed on Credentials in the contested case at Troy, reported that the Committee had heard the testimony of both parties, and had come to the conclusion that ROGER A. FLOOD was the regularly elected delegate to the Convention.

The report was accepted, and Mr. FLOOD was admitted to a seat.

The Committees appointed on the contested cases from the Third District of Steuben County, and from Oneida County, reported severally in favor of GEO. A. SWIFT and Mr. BATES.

The reports were unanimously received, and those gentlemen were admitted to seats in the Convention.

Mr. DAYTON, of New-York, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, then reported the following for permanent officers of the Convention:

President—JOHN A. KING, of Queens.

Vice Presidents.

Moses H. Grinnell, N. Y.	W. H. Shurman, Oneida.
A. S. Murray, Orange.	W. E. Lansing, Madison.
Peter Crispell, Ulster.	S. W. Smith, Livingston.
J. C. Hurlbut, Saratoga.	W. L. Sessions, Chautauque.

Secretaries.

W. H. Chubbuck, Madison.	J. H. Kimberley, Genesee.
E. L. Wilson, Albany.	

The report was unanimously accepted, and the Hon. JOHN A. KING, President elect, was conducted to the Chair by Messrs. ALLEN MUNROE, of Onondaga, and DODD, of Washington—the Committee appointed for that purpose—amidst vehement applause.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

The PRESIDENT then addressed the Convention as follows: Gentlemen of the Convention, I hardly know in what terms to express to you my sense of the honor which you have conferred upon me. I am an old soldier in the Whig ranks. [Loud cheers.] I have endeavored to be true to the Whig principles—(cheers)—to do my duty whenever and wherever my fellow countrymen have thought proper to trust me, and I am now, late in life, honored with your selection as presiding officer of this body—a body of intelligent and thinking men—of men who reflect, compare and decide intelligently, and with the best view to the interests of this Republic. I am, therefore, truly honored by being selected as your presiding officer on this occasion, and for it, I return you my best and most grateful acknowledgment. [Cheers.] We are assembled here to perform the duty which devolves, from time to time, upon the great portion of this State, of making nominations for the State Officers. I trust that we shall perform that duty with intelligence and liberality, and with a proper sense of the condition of things which exists in the country at this time. [Cheers.] Having discharged that duty, we shall have yet another great duty to perform, and that is to express the sentiments of this great free State—this mighty commonwealth, intelligent and full of enterprise—upon the great questions which the National Councils have thought proper to present to the people of the United States. [Cheers.] In connection with the ordinary duties of the Whig Convention, we have to pronounce upon those measures which we think wrong, [illegible], and which the free people, not only of this but of every land where freedom exists, denounce as a great and unmitigated wrong. [Loud cheering.] The legislation of Congress has forced this question upon us. They have been parties to the violation of a great and time-honored compact of the people of the United States—a compact made in 1820, and which, though forced upon the free people of this land, they had honorably maintained on their side. Thus it stood. We have done what we could to vindicate the rights of that compact. I was one of those at that day who did not think it best to have a compact upon that question, but who believed that then and there, upon the admission of Missouri, was the time to make this issue. [Cheers.] He whose blood I inherit occupied that position. Standing in the national councils under the resolutions of this great State, in the performance of a great duty upon that occasion, New-York by her resolutions of 1820—which stand upon the statute book unrevoked and unrepealed at this moment—declared that it was the duty of Congress, as they had the right, to refuse the admission of Missouri into the Union unless she came as a Free State! [Cheers.] A compromise was, however, the result, and that compromise we have upon our part faithfully maintained. And now we are solemnly called upon, as the representatives of a large portion of the intelligent and thinking men of this great State, to say what it is right and proper for the State to do in reference to this great question. We are to speak not only for ourselves, now, when the occasion demands it, but we are to speak for those who are to come after us; we are to set the seal of New-York upon the sentiment which agitates and has controlled the elections in all the Free States of this Union upon the question whether our independence was achieved and the Constitution established for Liberty or Slavery. [Loud and long-continued cheering.] And we of New-York are the men to do it. We are the people who have the greatest stake in the honor and character of this great nation. It was by virtue of the Constitution that we became what we are—one of the greatest States of this confederacy. We are a liberty-loving people. We abide by the privileges of the Constitution and by its compromises. We owe fealty to freedom and to the nation first, and fealty to the Constitution and its compromises afterwards. So far I go and no further; and it is our duty on this occasion to say out and out, like freemen, what we think, what we would have, and how long we will stand by it. We have now and then among freemen those who forget their duty, who are oblivious of the obligations which rest upon them, and who sometimes stray from the path which we should desire them to walk in. These are the men who have brought this issue upon us. If the freemen of the free States had asserted for themselves and through their representatives in Congress those doctrines which belong to freedom, we should not now have been called upon to express our sentiments upon the outrage that has been committed by the violation of a time-honored compromise, and upon those scenes of violence and outrage in Kansas which have been the natural result of it. [Cheers.]

I am not a man to invite you to do anything rash or wrong, or to use violent language. I am too old for that, and I think too wise. It is not necessary. We who feel and enjoy the blessings of liberty can make some allowance for those in this great confederacy who are not so well off as we are, but we owe it to ourselves quietly, calmly but firmly to assert the right of the free people of this nation to a proper representation of their opinions and sentiments in the national Councils and in the General Government. [Cheers.] But it has not been so in the past. We have been deprived of our proper weight on the Committee of Congress and in the General Government; we have had but a small share of our birthright and of the inheritance which our forefathers fought for. [Cheers.] But we must now, quietly but firmly, take our stand: we must put our foot down and say, "Thus far shalt thou go and no further." [Cheers.] What is left belongs to Freedom. What you have got, maintain. We will not touch it. But don't seek to extend it. Do not seek to take that which has been solemnly consecrated to Freedom and desecrate it with Slavery. You have got a large and fertile portion of this great country. You have now one half of one branch of the Councils of the Nation. Be content with that, but what remains is Liberty's; it belongs to Freedom, and we should be false to the true sense of New-York if we did not declare that so long as New-York has a vote to give we will maintain that Liberty shall prevail on what remains of the territory of the Union, that no more Slave States shall come into the confederacy and that Slavery shall have its limits where they now stand. [Loud cheers.] Every man who hears me must agree to the sentiment that Slavery is a curse; that it is a blot upon the fair escutcheon of the noblest Republic in the world, that all good men regret its existence, and that all good men desire, if practicable, its extinction.

That cannot, perhaps, be accomplished. Perhaps the attempt to do it would be wrong, but we have the power to limit the Institution to where it exists, and that is the doctrine which I desire should be established. In order to attain this great, this noble, this beneficent object, we must not be content with our own strength, but we must ask the aid and cooperation of all those who agree with us. This is the great and overwhelming issue before the people of the United States. It appeals directly to every man in this Convention. He is a conservator of all that belongs to Liberty. Our commerce, our manufactures, our agriculture, our schools and colleges, and all that makes Liberty worth having, appeal to each and all of you to stand fast upon this question, and not to swerve from your duty. If you feel as you should, you will unite with all who are right upon this great issue to rescue the country and the Constitution from any further encroachments of Slavery. [Cheers.] Upon all other questions I have nothing to say. I respect the men who honestly hold opinions, no matter how adverse to my own. I find no fault with them, and wage no war against them. *It is not now the time, I think, to mingle any other questions with this great issue.* Let that one stand out in all its length and breadth. Let it stand out as the great pillar to guide us and light us on our way, and let every true disciple come up and stand by and protect it. Let other issues stand on their own merits. Let each man, in his own vocation, do what he thinks right in relation to them. But let the bone and sinew of New-York, its whole intelligence and power, come in and aid this great question. [Cheers.]

Gentlemen, I have but little more to say to you. But for this question I should not have been here in this Convention. I did not want to come. I thought I was not the man for the occasion. I thought a younger and abler man might have been selected, although not a truer one. But as I am here I will go through with it. You have honored me, and I will stand by you. You have confidence in me, and from this day forth while life lasts I will stand by you and by those great principles which I have inherited, and which my fathers have bequeathed to me. Humble as I am, I am proud to have been the recipient of such noble principles, and so far as I can I would communicate them to every man in the State of New-York. Let your course be right, and the country will stand by it. [Loud applause.]

Mr. MOSES H. GRINNELL, of New-York, called for three cheers, which were given right heartily with one cheer more.

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

The PRESIDENT then announced that a Committee was present from the Republican Convention who were desirous to make a communication to this Convention.

On motion, leave was given to the Committee (which consisted of Mr. PARKE GODWIN and Mr. SHERWOOD, of New-York,) to make their communication.

Mr. GODWIN, of the Republican Convention, then came forward and said:

Mr. PRESIDENT: The Republican Convention who are now assembled in this city, conceiving that there might be sufficient coincidence of opinion between themselves and this body to enable them to form either a body of principles, or to select candidates for office, have appointed a Committee of conference to meet a similar Committee from this body if it should concur in the action. Mr. SHERWOOD, of New-York, and myself have been appointed as a sub-Committee, to announce that fact to you and submit it to your action.

On motion, the Chair was authorized to appoint a committee of eight, one from each Judicial District, to meet the Committee on the part of the Republican Convention.

COMMITTEE OF CONSULTATION.

The President thereupon appointed the following gentlemen to constitute said Committee:

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	Messrs. Grinnell and Herrick.	5.	Messrs. Littlejohn and J. A. Sherman.
2.	Messrs. Murray and Jennings.	6.	Messrs. Churchill and Julland.
3.	Messrs. Crispell and Schoolcraft.	7.	Messrs. Hall and Dickenson.
4.	Messrs. Foote and Upham.	8.	Messrs. Upham and Spaulding.

The Committee then retired to meet the Committee on the part of the Republican Convention, and the Convention took a recess until 8 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

When the Convention was again called to order, Mr. LITTLEJOHN, of Oswego, made the following

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

"The Committee of Conference on the part of this Convention have met the Committee of 16 on the part of the Republican Convention, and it was there unanimously agreed that a plan should be submitted as follows: That each Convention should appoint a Committee of 16, two from each Judicial District, upon resolutions, and another of 32, one from each Senatorial District, upon nominations. This is the plan submitted by the joint Conference Committee of the two bodies."

The report, which was received with loud cheers, was unanimously adopted.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. HOPKINS, of Washington, moved that the President be authorized to appoint the two Committees.

Mr. RICE, of Cattaraugus, moved as an amendment, that the Committees be severally appointed by the Delegates from the respective Judicial and Senatorial Districts.

Mr. BROWN, of Lewis, moved to amend the amendment so as to provide that the Committee on Resolutions should be appointed by the Chair, and that the Committee on Nominations should be appointed by the Delegates from the several Senatorial Districts.

Mr. HOPKINS accepted the latter proposition in lieu of his own amendment.

After a brief discussion as to the best mode of appointing the Committees, the amendment was rejected, and Mr. HOPKINS' motion was agreed to amidst considerable applause.

The PRESIDENT thereupon appointed the following Committees:

COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS.

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	N. D. Thayer.	17.	H. M. Buckley.
2.	Jas. Humphreys.	18.	W. M. Comstock.
3.	Jas. B. Taylor.	19.	J. A. Sherman.
4.	E. W. Morgan.	20.	A. Z. McCarthy.
5.	John J. Lilcock.	21.	C. P. Granger.
6.	Moses H. Grinnell.	22.	Allen Munroe.
7.	John S. Wandle.	23.	P. H. McGraw.
8.	Albert Van Kleek.	24.	L. R. Rose.
9.	A. S. Murray.	25.	D. D. Scott.
10.	Erastus Cook.	26.	A. B. Dickenson.
11.	John L. Schoolcraft.	27.	S. P. Allen.
12.	P. A. Flood.	28.	R. S. Hill.
13.	Edward Dodd.	29.	Chas. Coit.
14.	J. C. Clark.	30.	Martin Butts.
15.	B. Usher.	31.	Christian Metz.
16.	Harvey Doolittle.	32.	A. S. Rice.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Dist.	
1.	E. D. Morgan and Chas. S. Tappan.
2.	J. H. Jennings and A. Hadden.
3.	A. M. Vedder and J. M. Ramsey.
4.	C. Schuyler and S. Foot.
5.	D. W. C. Littlejohn and E. A. Brown.
6.	J. A. Northrup and A. Churchill.
7.	B. F. Hall and W. Clark.
8.	E. G. Spaulding and W. E. Keep.

On motion of Mr. FOOT, of St. Lawrence, a Committee of two, consisting of Messrs. FOOT and LITTLEJOHN, was appointed to wait upon the Republican Convention and inform them of the appointment of the Committees by this body, in accordance with the plan proposed by the Conference Committee.

LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

On motion of Mr. MONROE, of Onondaga, the following letter from the Secretary of State was then read to the Convention: SYRACUSE, Sept. 26, 1855.

To the Chairman of the Whig State Convention:

SIR: Many of my personal and political friends have been pleased to suggest my renomination to the office which I now occupy. I am not insensible to their kindness, nor to the honors of the position which has been conferred upon me through their partiality, and I shall ever feel most grateful for all their manifestations of confidence and regard.

But realizing most deeply, as I do, the paramount importance of the proper decision, by the people of this State, of the great issues about to be presented for their consideration, and being most anxious to relieve the Convention from all embarrassment in what relates personally to myself, I have determined, with sentiments of the highest respect for the Convention, and with feelings of the warmest interest for the success of the cause in which they are engaged, to withdraw my name from the pending canvass, and to leave the Convention at full liberty to make such choice of a candidate to succeed me as shall, under existing circumstances, seem best adapted to secure the great objects for which it is assembled.

I remain, with sentiments of the highest respect, your obedient servant, E. W. LEAVENWORTH. (Cheers.)

DECLINATION OF MR. SPAULDING.

Mr. E. G. SPAULDING, the State Treasurer, then rose and said: I take this occasion to express my concurrence in the sentiments expressed in the letter which has just been read from the Secretary of State. I am gratified at the unanimity which prevails in this Convention upon the great and paramount question which agitates the public mind. I feel deeply the importance of carrying forward this great movement to a successful termination; and concurring in the sentiments expressed by the Secretary of State, I now place myself in the position as he has done before this Convention. [Loud cheers.]

A. MR. MILES AND SEVERAL OTHERS PROTEST AGAINST FUSION.

Mr. H. C. MILES, of New-York, said that as the Convention seemed disposed to fuse with Conventions other than Whig, he asked, in justice to his constituents, to be allowed to present a protest, on behalf of himself and others.

A DELEGATE—I move that it be referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Mr. MILES—The gentleman certainly cannot deprive me of the right to have it read.

Cries of "Read it."

One of the Secretaries, then, amid much laughter, read the following document:

"We, the undersigned members of a Whig State Convention, elected by our constituents to make Whig nominations in a Whig State Convention, and to act as Whigs only in a Whig State Convention, hereby *protest* against the abandonment or destruction of the Whig party, or its *fusion* with any Abolition party.

The CLAY, HARRISON and WEBSTER Whigs of the State have refused all coalition or action with Abolitionists for the last fifteen years, and we protest against a coalition with them now, as we have assembled to nominate a Whig ticket of well-known Whigs.

In our belief, no mere sectional party can long exist in this country, or ought to exist, and we protest, therefore, against changing the Whig party of this State into, or transferring it over to, any party which is not, nor cannot from its character be a *National Party*. But as a majority assembled in this Convention seem desirous for an abandonment rather than for the well-being of the Whig party, we respectfully decline any further participation in the doings of this body.

HENRY C. MILES,
Delegate from the Fifteenth Assembly District.
BENEDICT LEWIS, Jr.,
Delegate from the Twelfth Assembly District.
CHAS. S. TAPPAN,
Delegate from the Fourth Assembly District.
WM. H. SPARKS,
Delegate from the Third Assembly District.
M. C. FORDHAM,
Delegate from the First Assembly District."

THE EFFECT PRODUCED.

Mr. SESSIONS—As it is a very important communication, I move that it be referred to the Committee having charge of Governor HUNT's letter. [Roars of laughter.]

Mr. MOSES H. GRINNELL, of New-York, said: I second that motion with a great deal of pleasure. I do it, Sir, as a citizen of New-York, for I hold that while these gentlemen were nominated to come here to a Whig Convention, yet before their protest should have been presented here, they should, at least, have had the magnanimity to wait and see what kind of nominations would be made. [Cheers.] But, gentlemen, time is precious; it is rolling on with us. Amen! and let them go. [Roars of laughter and shouts of bravo.] I move that the name of Mr. TAPPAN, who is one of the Committee of Sixteen, be stricken from the list, because he is no longer a member of this Convention. Mr. TAPPAN was placed upon the Committee of Sixteen, and, if I have heard aright just now, he has put his name to a paper to be presented here, protesting against the action of the Convention. Why did he not act the manly part, and withdraw from the Convention quietly, saying, "Gentlemen, take your own course!" I move that his name be stricken from the Committee, and that some man be substituted for him who is true to the principles of this Convention. [Loud cheers and cries of "Second the motion."]

Mr. CHARLES S. TAPPAN, of New-York, explained that he was not aware that he had been placed upon the Committee, or he should at once have declined to act. He had no desire to get placed on a Committee in a Convention, of the objects of which he disapproved.

The question was then taken on Mr. GRINNELL's motion, and it was carried unanimously. The President then substituted the name of Mr. GRINNELL for Mr. TAPPAN on the Committee on Resolutions.

REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Committee of two appointed to wait on the Republican Convention here returned to the hall and reported that they had performed that duty, and that meetings of the two Committees would be held almost immediately.

A similar Committee on the part of the Republican Convention, consisting of J. BLUNT and PRESTON KING, shortly afterwards appeared and informed the Convention that the Republican Convention had appointed the two Committees agreed upon by the Conference Committee.

The Convention then, at 4½ o'clock, took a recess until 7 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The report of the proceedings of the Evening Session, which were of little importance, was given yesterday. The Committees appointed announced that they could not complete their business until morning, and the Convention adjourned until 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

SECOND DAY—THURSDAY.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

The Platform and State Ticket.

SYRACUSE, Thursday, Sept. 27—11 A. M.

The Whig Convention assembled at 9 o'clock this morning.

General BURROUGHS this morning sent the Nominating Committee a letter declining to be a candidate for Canal Commissioner. The Committee accepted the withdrawal, and nominated DANIEL H. BISSELL to fill the vacancy.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, from the Committee on Resolutions, presented the *following report:*

"The Committee appointed to meet a similar body *appointed on behalf of the Republican Convention*, report that they have met the Committee above named, and after a full comparison of opinions, in which an earnest desire was manifested by *all* to recognize the claims of every section of the State, and to harmonize *all interests represented in the Convention, and more* especially to place before their fellow-citizens a ticket which would meet their cordial *approval and support*, the said Committees have, with entire unanimity, agreed upon the following *nominations*:

For Secretary of State	PRESTON KING.
For Comptroller	JAMES M. COOK.
For Treasurer	ALEX. B. WILLIAMS.
For Attorney-General	ABIJAH MANN, Jr.
For Canal Commissioner	DANIEL H. BISSELL.
For State Engineer	GEO. GEDDES.
For Inspector State Prisons	J. WESLEY SMITH.
Judge of Appeals (long term)	BRADFORD R. WOOD.
Judge of Appeals (short term)	JOSEPH MULLEN.

On motion the report was unanimously accepted and its adoption moved with vociferous cheering.

B. F. HALL opposed the nomination of JAMES M. COOK. He was in favor of an entire set of new men.

A. B. DICKINSON and D. C. LITTLEJOHN advocated the adoption of the ticket as reported.

Upon a vote being taken the ticket was unanimously adopted.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

E. D. MORGAN, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following as nearly the unanimous expression of the Joint Committee.

Resolved, That the Federal Government being one of defined and limited powers, among which the power to enslave human beings is not found, we most earnestly deny its right to establish, uphold or tolerate Slavery in any portion of the public domain, or to connive at its establishment in the Federal Territory by any means whatever.

Resolved, That since there can be no legal Slavery in the Territories of our Union, there can be no Slave States legally formed out of such Territories, and we declare ourselves unalterably opposed to the formation there of any more Slave States, and in favor of an express prohibition by Congress of Slavery in all territory of the Union.

Resolved, That the repudiation in the interest and by the vote of the Slave power of so much of the Missouri compact as inured to the advantage of Freedom, after it had yielded all possible advantages to Slavery, admonishes us of the insufficiency of any compact to restrain that spirit of aggression and rapacity inherent in a system which robs man of his liberty, earth of its fertility, and labor of its rightful reward.

Resolved, That the Federal Administration by its uniform policy, but especially by the removal of Governor REEDER and the appointment in his stead of one who recognizes the sect of the Missouri invaders as a true legislature for Kansas, and demands that the tyrannical usurpation of that body shall be obeyed as the laws of that Territory, fully identifies itself with the effort to plant Slavery thereon, and renders impossible the further support of the Executive by men who desire that Kansas shall now be a free Territory and in due time a Free State.

Resolved, That those citizens of Free States who have migrated to Kansas with the purpose of making her Free, have in so doing, violated no law and assailed no right; that their peaceful yet resolute bearing in view of the outrages to which they have been subjected by armed bands, precipitated upon them from Missouri, commends them to our warmest admiration, and we pledge them our zealous and active support, until those invaders shall be defeated, and their rights fully secured.

Resolved, That the outrages committed in a sister State, under color of judicial authority, on a citizen guilty of no crime but humanity and truth, admonishes us that Slavery is everywhere at war with justice and intent on bending all things to its will; wherefore we exhort our fellow-citizens, as they value their own rights and liberties, not to entrust with power, judicial or other men, who uphold and sympathize with the oppressors of PASSMORE WILLIAMSON.

Resolved, That secret political organizations are inconsistent with the liberal principles of our free government, and anti-republican in their character; and that we repudiate and condemn the proscriptive and anti-republican doctrines of the order of Know-Nothings and all their secret constitutions, oaths, rituals and organizations.

Resolved, that while the policy of Canal enlargement is settled by the change of the State Constitution, authorizing an increase of the State Debt, to the amount of nine millions of dollars for that purpose, the Republican party will insist upon the honest and faithful application of these funds to the purpose for which they are appropriated; that in the management of the State Finances, we will require a rigid system of accountability, and the strictest economy in all expenditures from the public Treasury.

Resolved, That the policy of repairing our completed public works in sections, by contract, to be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders, enlisting, as it does, a strong pecuniary interest in preventing breaks, or stopping them at the quickest, commends itself to our judgment as conducive alike to economy in expenditure and regularity of navigation, and we commend its adoption in the management of our canals.

Resolved, That in forming a new political organization, we adopt and reaffirm, as our own, the principles set forth, as those of the Republicans of 1800 in the inaugural of THOMAS JEFFERSON, as follows: "Equal and exact justice to all men—the support of the State Government in all their rights, as to the most competent administrations for our domestic concerns, and the surest bulwark against anti-Republican tendencies, the preservation of the General Government in its whole constitutional vigor, a jealous care of the right of election by the people, a mild and safe corrective of abuses which are lopped by the sword of revolution where peaceable remedies are unprovided, absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority—the vital principle of Republics from which there is no appeal but to force the vital principle and immediate parent of despotism, economy in the public expenditures that labor may be lightly burdened, the honest payment of our debts and sacred preservation of the public faith, encouragement of agriculture and of commerce as its handmaid, the diffusion of information and arraignment of all abuses at the bar of public opinion, freedom of religion, freedom of the press, and freedom of person under the protection of the *habeas corpus*, and trial by juries impartially selected. These principles form the bright constellation which has gone before us and guided our steps through an age of revolution and reformation—the wisdom of our sages and the blood of our heroes have been devoted to their attainment—they shall be the creed of our political faith—the text of civic instruction—the touchstone by which to try the services of those we trust; and should we wander from them in moments of error or alarm, let us hasten to retrace our steps and to regain the road which alone leads to peace, liberty and safety."

The resolutions were adopted unanimously.

E. G. SPAULDING, Esq., moved the appointment of a Committee to communicate to the Republican Convention that the joint resolutions and nominations had been agreed to, and to make arrangements to meet in Joint Convention for ratification. The Chair named as such Committee, Messrs. Spaulding, Allen, Morgan, Lansing, Fiero, Schoolcraft, Hopkins, Rice, Shurman, and Littlejohn.

The Whig Convention thereupon adjourned to meet the Republicans in Wieting Hall.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

SYRACUSE, Wednesday, Sept. 26, 1855.

The delegates to the Republican State Convention met to-day in Wieting Hall at 10 A. M. The attendance was large. It included many gentlemen whose political reputation has been extensive, and whose public standing and personal character are as high as their integrity and talent are unquestioned.

Judge CULVER suggested that as a list of 250 delegates had to be made out, the gentlemen present as such should hand up their names.

A delegate submitted that the better way would be to call the counties.

Judge C. did not agree with that, because no formal proceeding should be instituted until after some organization had been made. He then moved that Mr. GILL, editor of the Dutchess County *Examiner*, be appointed temporary Secretary.

The motion was put and carried unanimously.

Subsequently the counties were called over, and the respective delegations handed in the names of their members to the Secretary.

The names of the delegates were then read over, and the list corrected.

NOMINATION OF A PRESIDENT.

Mr. JOSEPH BLUNT rose and said he would move, for the purpose of presiding over this Convention, the name of Hon. REUBEN E. FENTON, from Chautauque—a member of Congress who had nobly signalized his love of freedom by breaking off from that band of his own party who sought to sacrifice the interests of the North to the spirit of Slave aggression.

The question on Mr. FENTON's appointment was put to the meeting, and carried unanimously in the affirmative.

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

Mr. FENTON took his seat on the platform amid loud applause. He said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: You have assembled together in a great and important crisis affecting the interests of the country. Questions are involved in the issues which are to be presented, which strike at the foundation of our Republican Government—questions momentous in their importance—no less important than whether this Government shall be made the instrument of the propagation of human slavery, or whether it shall be as it was designed to be by the framers, the fathers of our Government, the noblest bulwark *of human freedom. [Applause.] In view, then,* of the momentousness of these issues, and the importance *of the cause which, as freemen, we wish to advance*, I feel honored in being selected as the officer to preside *over your deliberations. We have assembled, however,* not only to deliberate, but to act. Other conventions *have also recently assembled. I allude to the Democratic Conventions* and to the so-called Know-Nothing *Conventions. They have not acted in conformity with* the sympathies and judgment of the people. The principles of their leaders are like the streams which rise in the mountains of the North, and flow to the vales of the South. It is for us to act on this occasion in conformity with the fixed sentiments of the people, and in conformity to the principles laid down by the fathers *of our Republic. At present, from the Bay of New-York to the hills of Chautauque, you will find the people ready to roll back the tide of Slavery, and stay the aggressive spirit of Southern Slaveholders.* [Applause.]

VICE-PRESIDENTS AND SECRETARIES.

Mr. BLUNT said he had been requested to present the names of eight Vice-Presidents and two Secretaries for election, in order to complete the organization. The gentlemen whose names are under were unanimously elected:

District.		District.	
1.	W. Curtis Noyes.	5.	Daniel Wardwell.
2.	Minthorne Thompson.	6.	G. W. Pratt, of Steuben.
3.	Deodatus Wright.	7.	J. W. Stebbins.
4.	James T. Masters.	8.	Philip Dorsheimer.

SECRETARIES.

Thomas B. Barry, Jacob J. Warner.

PROPOSAL TO FUSE.

Mr. BLUNT again came forward and said: Another Convention has assembled at this time in this city, and there is some reasonable expectation formed that such conclusions as we may come to in presenting the views that shall truly represent the sentiment of the people of New-York on the great questions now agitating the public mind, and also in relation to such action as shall indicate to the people that our object is the maintenance and assertion of the great principle of human freedom;—there is, I say, a strong probability that such conclusion as we may come to will meet the approbation of the other Convention now assembled in this city. [Applause.] In view, Sir, of treating that body with proper respect, I now move that a Committee of two from each Judicial District be appointed for the purpose of conferring with such Committee as that body may think fit to select on the subject of our deliberations. [Applause.]

The question was put and unanimously carried.

COMMITTEE TO FUSE.

It was further moved that the Committee be appointed by the Chair. Carried.

The subjoined Committee was appointed:—

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	Joseph Blunt, Luman Sherwood.	5.	Hugh McAllister, Nathan Soule.
2.	Parke Godwin, John Jay.	6.	Benj. F. Tracy, F. Babcock.
3.	Joseph Ferris, C. B. Williams.	7.	Wilson Miller, James P. Fogg.
4.	W. B. Harris, James Rivington.	8.	Austin Smith, Peter P. Murphy.

Mr. BLUNT said the Committee were desirous that the Committee on Conference should have an interview with the Committee appointed by the Whig Convention, and to give them an opportunity of doing so he would move an adjournment until 3 o'clock.

Hon. HORACE GREELEY said he would like to know what power was possessed by that Committee. He would move that they have power to report a platform of principles if they deemed such a course expedient.

Some delegate made a suggestion in an under tone, and

Mr. GREELEY withdrew his motion.

The CHAIRMAN then put the motion for adjournment, and it was carried without dissent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention met again at 3 o'clock. The attendance was still larger than at the previous sitting. After the lapse of a few minutes the Chairman called the Convention to order.

On motion of a Delegate Messrs. JOHN B. GALE, of Rensselaer, and S. H. MARTINDALE, of Monroe, were appointed additional Secretaries.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Mr. BLUNT reported on behalf of the Committee appointed to confer with the gentlemen who had been chosen to meet them by the Whig Convention. He said the Committee of sixteen appointed on the part of their body, to consult with their friends of the other Convention, after a satisfactory interview giving plain indications of their mutual willingness to act in concert, would recommend that both Committees be allowed to retire to their respective Conventions and ask that similar Committees be appointed to report a platform of such a character as would be agreeable to their several Conventions. They also recommended that a Committee of thirty-two be appointed to report the names of such candidates as might be supposed acceptable to both bodies.

The adoption of the report was moved, seconded and carried without dissent.

MR. OWEN WISHES TO DO HIS OWN VOTING.

The CHAIRMAN was about to put the recommendations to the Convention for adoption, when

Mr. VOLNEY OWEN, of Herkimer, rose and said, he did not wish for the appointment of a Committee to recommend candidates to the Convention. He wished to nominate and vote for the candidates himself. [Applause.] He would support anybody who might be nominated, whether on recommendation of a Committee or not, and who should be adopted by a majority of the Convention; but it would be much more satisfactory, he thought, to let every man vote for his own candidate. The people in Herkimer only asked the little office of State Prison Inspector, and would even give up that if such a ticket was chosen as would be satisfactory to the entire Democratic—[Laughter]—he meant to the entire Republican party. He had heard that it was said to a leading Republican the other day by another gentleman, a Whig, that he had often been cheated by the Whig party, and he thought they were rather slippery; but the Republican to whom this was said replied that he had been more frequently sold by the party with whom he had generally acted than by any other. [Laughter.] He (the speaker) merely asked to get the ticket with ABIJAH MANN, Jr., and PRESTON KING on it for two, [applause] and their Western friends might have the other candidates arranged for as they liked, so far as he was concerned. He thanked the Convention for the attention it had given to his remarks, and wound up by asking to have that part of the resolution referring to the appointment of a committee of thirty-two on candidates stricken out. [Applause.]

OBJECTION IS MADE.

The Convention loudly called for the question, and the Chairman was about to put it, when Mr. WRIGHT, of Albany, wanted to say a few words upon this occasion, in reference to the matter under discussion. He said, there were assembled two Conventions, each belonging to a different political organization, and it was proposed to establish a unity of action between them. He had no doubt but the Committee on Conference had consulted judiciously on this course, and had arrived at a conclusion that the ordinary plan would not meet the present circumstances.

He had strong sympathies in common with the gentleman who had just sat down. But as they desired, he said, to act in harmony with another Convention, the question was how were they to do it? It had been suggested that the Whigs should come in here and swamp the party now in possession. He was opposed to that. They must keep separate if they desired to act prudently. But if kept separate, as they must, how could they harmonize? unless by some such means as this Committee. He did not care who the candidates were, he went for the cause and nothing but the cause. [Applause.] He could see no other way in the present emergency to bring about a practical result than the way proposed. He was utterly indifferent, he repeated, as to who were on the ticket, provided such a ticket was selected as would carry the State of New-York at the coming election. [Applause.] If that Committee reported anything extravagant, their action was not binding on the Convention. He knew very well that in order to make a judicious selection, it was necessary to consult the wishes of all sections of the State, north, south, east and west. He had more confidence in the honesty of the gentlemen present than to suppose that any Committee appointed by them would abuse its trust.

With these remarks he would sit down, merely expressing the hope that the Committees would be appointed without further delay.

Loud cries of "Question" were heard.

HE CAN'T.

A Delegate called for a vote on the first part of the report, viz: that referring to the appointment of a Committee on Platform and Resolutions.

The question on its adoption was put and carried unanimously.

COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS.

The next question was about to be put to the Convention, when Mr. JOHNSON of Delaware rose to ask how the Committee on Nominations was to be appointed.

Mr. BLUNT said it had been suggested that the members of this Committee should be appointed by the Delegates from each Judicial District.

A Delegate moved that the Committee on Platform and Resolutions, act as the Committee on Nominations. [Cries of No, no.]

Another Delegate moved that the Committee on Nominations be appointed by Delegates from each Senatorial District.

The last motion was put and carried unanimously.

Hon. PRESTON KING moved the appointment by the Chair of two Delegates from each Judicial District to constitute the Committee on Resolutions and Platform.

NOISE AND CONFUSION.

Dr. JACKSON here got up and said, that four-fifths of the Convention could not hear what was going on. Twenty men could carry a vote against the whole Convention, if the aisles were not cleared, and the delegates permitted to hear what transpired. He called on the Chair to request strangers to take the gallery, and asked what was the question before the House.

MR. STEBBINS MAKES A MOTION.

Mr. STEBBINS, of Monroe, moved as an amendment to Mr. KING's motion, that the Committee of Sixteen be appointed by the delegates from each Judicial District. If they were to have all the business done by committees, it was but right to let the delegates speak so clearly *and fully through those committees as they could.* Delegates had come here, he said, far from their homes, *in remote portions of the State, and they did not want* to come so far to be made stool pigeons; they wanted to do their own work as Republicans should. If circumstances required the transaction of business through committees, then let the delegates have the appointment of those committees. [Applause.]

SOMEBODY OBJECTS.

A delegate hoped the amendment would not prevail. He believed that it was generally understood *what the character of the action of the Committee* would be, and therefore, to save time, the appointment should be left to the Chair.

Mr. KING said he would accept the amendment proposed by Mr. STEBBINS, amid applause.

A delegate rose to move to lay the whole matter on the table. If the delegates were to be used as cyphers, and the business of the Convention be done by Committees, then he entirely disapproved of such a proceeding, and would move to lay the whole matter on the table.

MR. KING SPEAKS.

Mr. PRESTON KING said he had come here because he supposed he would meet with a body of men with whom he agreed in principle, and with whom he could act. The business now under consideration might be done in two ways—either through individual and independent motions, or through Committees; the former of which would lead to interminable labor and waste of time, as well as confusion. They all understood what was to be done, and he trusted, therefore, that the Committee, as being the most effective mode, would be appointed. [Applause, mingled with cries of "Question."]

The question was then taken on the motion, excepted by Mr. KING, the delegate from [illegible], and carried in the affirmative almost unanimously.

THE CONVENTION ADJOURNS.

Mr. KING then moved for a recess of thirty minutes, in order to allow the delegates to nominate their delegates to the Committee. Carried.

REASSEMBLING—NOMINATION OF COMMITTEES.

The various districts, after a very animated and noisy conference, presented the names of the following gentlemen as a Committee on Platform and Resolutions.

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	Joseph Blunt, C. C. Leigh.	5.	George W. Smith, Volney Owen.
2.	Horace Greely, Parke Godwin.	6.	Andrew Mather, Alfred Wells.
3.	Deodatus Wright, John B. Howell.	7.	E. C. Cuyler, James W. Stebbins.
4.	Preston King, George Henry.	8.	Philip Dorsheimer, Chas. O. Shepard.

It was then moved and carried that the nominations from the Senatorial Districts for the Committee on candidates be submitted.

The Secretary had already begun to read the names, when

The Chairman rose to state that he understood that a Committee from the other Convention were present, and desired to submit a report. [Loud applause.]

COMMITTEE FROM THE WHIGS.

Mr. FOOTE (as one of a Committee from the Whig Convention) presented himself amid loud applause, and said: On the part of the Whig Convention in session in this city, I beg to report, that that Convention have appointed Mr. LITTLEJOHN and myself a Committee to announce to this Convention that it has appointed the two Committees agreed upon, on the plan of the Joint Committee appointed this morning, to wit: a Committee of Sixteen to deliberate upon a platform, and a Committee of Thirty-two to deliberate upon the names to be presented as nominees, to meet like Committees on the part of this Convention. [Applause.]

Mr. BLUNT moved that the Chair appoint a committee to report to the Whig Convention that similar committees had been appointed by the Republican [illegible].

Mr. LUMAN SHERWOOD moved as an amendment, that the Whig Committee on Nominations be requested to meet the Republican Committee in this hall, and that the Republican Committee on Platform and Resolutions meet the Whig Committee appointed for the like purpose in the other hall.

Mr. SHERWOOD's motion was put and carried unanimously.

Mr. BLUNT then announced that the Committee on Platform and Resolutions were desired to meet the Whig Committee in the other hall forthwith.

The Chairman appointed Mr. BLUNT and Hon. PRESTON KING to report to the Whig Convention the fact of the appointment of the Committees in question, and the places of holding their meetings.

The various Senatorial Districts reported as follows:

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	Joseph Blunt.	17.	Hon. S. O. Russell.
	C. C. Leigh.	18.	Daniel Palmer.
2.	Hon. Erastus D. Culver.	19.	Edward Loomis.
3.	Jas. Kennedy.	20.	D. H. Frost.
4.	Jas. B. Swain.	21.	D. W. Foster.
5.	Luman Sherwood.	22.	L. F. Noble.
6.	Edward McMullan.	23.	Augustus Morgan.
7.	Hon. W. Blakely.	24.	James C. Jackson.
8.	Augustus L. Allen.	25.	E. C. Cleveland.
9.	George N. Greer.	26.	Hon. H. H. Hull.
10.	H. H. Reynolds.	27.	Geo. W. Pratt.
11.	W. Barnes.	28.	Peter P. Murphy.
12.	A. B. Olin.	29.	Wilson Miller.
13.	A. Pond.	30.	N. Y. Hall.
14.	Peter P. Belanger.	31.	Lewis F. Allen.
15.	Martin Thatcher.	32.	D. B. Hill.
16.	Ezra Graves.		

It was now moved, and carried unanimously, that the reports of the Nominating Committees, as just presented, be adopted.

The Committee on Nominations then retired to another apartment to meet the Committee appointed for the same purpose by that Convention, and a motion for a recess to 6 o'clock was put and carried, and the Convention adjourned accordingly.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention met at a few minutes past 6 o'clock, but the business was not formally resumed until a somewhat advanced hour. After waiting for a considerable time on the Committees to appear, the meeting grew tired of the dulness, and

A Delegate rose and moved the appointment of one of the Vice-Presidents to the Chair.

Another Delegate, from the gallery, suggested the advisability. He would like, he said, to see some one mount the platform and say something.

A Delegate called on Mr. PATTERSON, and was loudly seconded by many voices.

SPEECH OF MR. PATTERSON FROM KANSAS—STATE OF AFFAIRS IN THAT TERRITORY.

Mr. PATTERSON, of the Parkville *Luminary*, Missouri, ascended the platform amid loud applause.

A VOICE—Three cheers for Mr. PATTERSON.

Three hearty cheers were given in response.

Mr. P. was introduced by one of the Vice-Presidents, who claimed the indulgence of the audience for Mr. P. should his remarks be scattered.

Mr. PATTERSON said he wished he had ability to deal with the great principle before this Convention—the question of Slavery or rather of Freedom—the question that Freedom is national and Slavery sectional. He proceeded to criticise the conduct of President PIERCE, and the endorsement by the Democracy of his foreign and domestic policy. His foreign policy had been commended, and what was it? Sending SOULE to Spain, and ordering a man-of-war to bombard Greytown because somebody had tweaked SOLON BORLAND's nose. [Laughter.] He had been commended for economizing the treasury funds, but how was that? He gave ten million dollars to the South to buy a tract of land not worth ten cents. He appointed or supported such men as Judge KANE—wonder if he was a relative of the first Cain? [Laughter]—to pander to the South. And yet these were accounted by the Democratic party as admirable strokes of policy. He had been commended for his maintenance of constitutional compromises, and yet had made himself the slave, the dog of the South.

"I'd rather be a dog and bay the moon
Than such a Roman."

The South threatened to dissolve the Union. But did they mean to? Not so long as there was left a button on our coats. Where would they make the line of separation? Would Kentucky consent to form the long line of Free States? Certainly not; nor would any other Slave State. The South merely made use of that threat to frighten the North into compliance with her demands. Mr. PATTERSON proceeded to comment with much severity on the conduct of the President in regard to Kansas and Nebraska. He appointed ATCHISON Governor, who brought in his horde of Stringfellows to do our voting for us, and that was called "popular sovereignty." [Laughter.]

It seemed, however, that the Democratic party could pardon President PIERCE anything. It was like the Pope. If a poor, unfortunate devil went to the Pope he could get absolution for all his past sins; and if he had a long enough purse, he would get indulgence for all he might commit, in advance. This was what was proposed to be done by Mr. WALSH, of New-York, and other Democrats, for Mr. PIERCE. Mr. PIERCE was on hard ground, they said, but he was not yet within a mile of it. He was like the man in the Irish bog. Ireland, by the way, as they say, was a little island famous for big bulls and big bogs on the other side of the Atlantic. He was not going to say anything about the big bulls now. He would talk about the bogs. A gentleman once found himself in front of one of these big bogs. He wanted to get to the other side, and did not like to walk round. He thought he might cut across straight over, but, seeing a man cutting turf on the other side, he made up his mind to act on the principle that prudence is the better part of valor, by inquiring as to whether he could venture on the bog. "Is this bog hard at the bottom?" said he. The Irishman looked up with a look that belongs only to an Irishman, and replied, "To be sure, yer honor—hard enough at the bottom." The traveler, quite satisfied, attempted to cross, but plunged in to the knees at the first step, and to the saddle-girth at the next. At length he stuck, and began very naturally to curse and swear at the Irishman. "You ruffian," he cried, "did you not say the bog was hard at the bottom?" "Faith, an' sure I did," says the other, "but you are not half-way to the bottom yet." [Loud laughter.]

To-night, however, fusion was the word. They *must fuse*—and the fusion *they would give the Pierce* party would be—

Fusion to right of them,
Fusion to left of them,
Fusion behind them and fusion before;
Fusion in rear of them,
Fusion in front of them,
Fusion above them and fusion below;
But that fusion to them is confusion and woe!
[Loud laughter and applause.]

Mr. P. proceeded to speak of the progress of the Republican movement throughout the Union, and in referring to the men who headed it in the several States, he passed a high eulogium upon Gov. SEWARD, who, he said, had always been a friend to freedom, and always would, with God's help. [Vehement applause.] *He then dwelt at some length on the Kansas and Nebraska business*, and wound up with a parody:

Now's the day, and now's the hour,
To meet the encroaching Southern power,
Which o'er us like a black cloud lowers—
Blighting our fair land!

Who would be a doughface knave?
Who would fill a flunky's grave?
Who would be FRANK. PIERCE's slave?
Let the reptile rot and die!

[Loud laughter and tremendous applause, amid which the speaker resumed his seat.]

VARIOUS MOVEMENTS.

The CHAIRMAN here took his seat, and announced that the Committee would soon be ready to report.

Calls were heard for Judge CULVER, but a delegate stated that that gentleman was not in the room.

Calls were likewise made for Mr. SMITH, HORACE GREELEY, Mr. STEBBINS, Mr. STANTON, and Mr. JAY, but unsuccessfully.

A Delegate wished to submit a resolution, but

The CHAIR said it had been deemed advisable that

the Convention should entertain no proposition until after the Committees on Platform and Resolutions had concluded, had reported.

The resolution was not pressed.

One of the Vice Presidents suggested that the meeting was anxious to hear MARTINDALE TOMPKINS. Mr. TOMPKINS was vehemently called for, but did not present himself. Several other gentlemen were called on but with the like result till Mr. MARTINDALE's name was shouted.

MR. MARTINDALE SPEAKS.

Mr. MARTINDALE, of Rochester, seconded the platform, amid loud applause. This was a new era, he said, in the history of political parties in this State. For a long time we had been divided into parties. Now affairs had assumed a somewhat different aspect. Instead of the old battle cry of party, we have the loud and universal cry of "Freedom!" It was not the day of sectional organizations. It was a slander on the people of this country to say that the cry of freedom over the nation was the cry of a section. In leaving the Whig party, he left it to join the National party. For himself he knew there was to be no disunion. Heaven knew that would be felt as a calamity. But a Union through cowardice and want of principle was not a Union to be desired, and its dissolution was not to be greatly lamented. The encroachments of Slavery were no longer to be borne by freemen. The spirit of the heroes of the Revolution—the spirit of Democracy—the spirit which inspired the European masses and led them to this shore—would rise in its gigantic vigor and vindicate the fame and honor of this Great Republic. [Vehement applause.]

MR. GILL TRIES TO SPEAK.

Mr. GILL (the Secretary) came forward and made a speech, which was not received with the favor which, no doubt, Mr. GILL thought it deserved. He was clamored down, but got a hearty cheer when speaking of Mr. SEWARD.

Mr. ASA B. SMITH (of Wayne Co.) referred to the conduct of free sentiment illustrated by the offer to PASSMORE WILLIAMSON, after his imprisonment, of $5,000 from gentlemen having little or no personal acquaintance with him, but who sympathized in the cause for which he suffered. The speaker narrated some of his own recent experiences of Slavery in the South, where his failing health had brought him, and concluded by advocating the necessity on the part of the Republicans, of earnestly espousing and supporting the cause of Temperance. He concluded amid much applause.

It was now announced by the Chair that the Committees would report at 9 o'clock.

Mr. PRYOR, of the Syracuse *Reformer*, took the stand in the interval and dealt at some length with the powers of Governments and the relations between the North and South.

SECOND DAY—THURSDAY.

THE CLOSING PROCEEDINGS.

[BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.]

SYRACUSE, Saturday, Sept. 27.

The Republican Convention reassembled at 9½ o'clock this morning.

HORACE GREELEY, from the Platform Committee, presented a series of resolutions which are the same as those reported to the Whig Convention.

After the reading of the Platform, JOHN W. STEBBINS of Monroe, Chairman of the Committee, submitted the following:

Whereas, A certain Convention of politicians in this State have made a party issue upon the law, prohibiting traffic in intoxicating liquors thus wresting its interpretation from the Courts and appealing from the expression of the popular will which debated said law, therefore

Resolved, That firmly believing the great principle of Prohibition to be right, we will resist the attempts now being made to prevent a trial of the practical workings thereof in this State.

Mr. STEBBINS moved that the foregoing be appended to the majority report.

After discussion, Mr. GREELEY moved that the resolution of Mr. STEBBINS be laid on the table. Lost—Ayes, 85; Noes, 106.

Judge CULVER moved, as an amendment, that the preamble and resolution of Mr. STEBBINS be adopted by the Convention as an independent proposition.

Mr. STEBBINS accepted the amendment to his proposition, and his preamble and resolution were adopted by acclamation.

The platform as presented by Mr. GREELEY, from the majority of the Committee, was then adopted by acclamation.

The Committee on Nominations, through Mr. OLIN of Rensselaer, reported for State officers the same names as those adopted by the Whig Convention, and the ticket was accepted.

A Committee was then appointed to notify the Whig Convention that the Republican Convention was ready to receive the Whig Convention.

At 11.45 A. M., the Whig Convention was ushered into Wieting Hall, and greeted with nine cheers and placed in the centre seats, the members of the Republican Convention dividing on either side of the Hall.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN, of Oswego, moved that the two Conventions in union ratify the platform passed by each Convention. Carried by acclamation.

Mr. BLUNT, of New-York, moved the ratification of the ticket nominated by both Conventions.

JOHN A. KING, President of the Whig Convention, seated by the side of Mr. PRESTON, President of the Republican Convention, moved as an amendment, that the ticket ratified be given to the people of the State as a Republican ticket.

The motion and amendment were passed by acclamation.

ISAAC O. DAYTON, of New-York, moved that the name of Republican be given to the new party. Passed by acclamation.

Mr. SPAULDING, of Buffalo, moved the Presidents of the two Conventions appoint a State Central Committee consisting of twenty-four. Passed by acclamation.

Judge GRAVES, of Herkimer, presented two resolutions which were presented by Mr. JENKINS at the recent Soft Shell Convention, and by that Convention rejected. They were passed.

Judge CULVER, of Brooklyn, then took the stand and made an eloquent speech on the action of the several parties in relation to Slavery, which was rather sarcastically received. He concluded by marrying the two parties, and his peroration was received with thunders of applause.

He was followed by SILAS M. BURROWS, who endorsed the union of the two parties and gave his adhesion thoroughly to the Republican cause.

Several other speakers announced their hearty adhesion to the new party, when at 12½ o'clock P. M., on motion of HORACE GREELEY, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Decrease in the Pestilence.

The Baltimore papers last night brought us more cheering intelligence from Norfolk and Portsmouth, and high hopes are now entertained that the pestilence has been stayed in its desolating effects. The atmosphere at present is very favorable; the weather indicating the approach of frost. The deaths at Norfolk on Monday are stated to have been thirty, while there were but twelve new cases; and up to noon on Tuesday there was a marked decrease in both the deaths and the cases. The deaths at Portsmouth on Monday are reported to have been thirteen, and a correspondent states that but one additional death and two new cases were reported up to noon on Tuesday. This looks better.

We find in the Syracuse *Standard* the following letter from Miss ANDREWS, which, though it contains no news of importance relating to the pestilence, will be read with interest:

NORFOLK, Wednesday, Sept. 19, 1855.

Mr. ——: *Sir*: According to promise I write to let you know that I am still in the land of the living, and in the enjoyment of good health. I am suffering much from fatigue. I laid by one day from fatigue, and I have seen the account of my illness in the papers; and if you hear of it, I wish, for my friends' sake, you would contradict it, as it is false. I have read the account in the papers of my death.

I have nothing of importance to write, except that I cannot describe to you in words the suffering and privation I have seen since I have been here. You hear nothing but wailing and mourning. Two of the best physicians died here last night, and some of the wealthiest men. It is distressing indeed to see what I see. My heart aches for the unfortunate people of this city.

They say the fever is on the decrease, but it is because it can find none to kill. If the people return, there will certainly be another outbreak.

I have been here a number of weeks, and out of these nights I have slept a precious few. I do not know how soon I shall leave here, but not till the sickness is over with. I hope you and family are enjoying good health.

If you hear in the papers about my sickness, I wish you would contradict it, as it was only one day, and that from fatigue. I have nothing more to tell you, as the city is deserted and those who are here (except the Southern doctors and nurses) are sick. There is hardly a house that has not sickness in it.

I am very nervous from sitting up late at night, and most of the time all night. The Howard Association has just sent me a list to visit. I am waiting for the carriage: so adieu. Yours respectfully,

ANNIE M. ANDREWS.

The following is our latest telegraphic summary:

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Sept. 27.

At Norfolk the disease continues to abate, and business has been partially resumed. On Tuesday there were sixteen deaths and eight new cases. On Wednesday, up to noon, the number of deaths was six. Dr. [illegible], of Augusta, is dead; Rev. Dr. JACKSON, of the Episcopal Church, ill, and Mrs. JACKSON convalescent.

At Portsmouth on Tuesday there were five deaths,

[illegible] ... Philadelphia, is recovering.

The Baltimore fund has now reached to about $[illegible].

Westchester County Nominations.

The Democrats of the First Assembly District of Westchester County nominated on the 26th inst. ABM. B. STRANG, of Yorktown, for Member of Assembly.

CALVIN FROST, Esq., was chosen a delegate to the Judicial Convention.

E. J. HORTON, FRANCIS LARKIN, ABRAM PUTNEY, JOSEPH T. CARPENTER and AMOS NORTHROP, were chosen Senatorial delegates.

DISASTROUS FIRE.—We learn from an extra of the Genesee *Whig* that a fire occurred at Flint on Monday evening, between 8 and 9 o'clock, which destroyed property on Main street to the amount of [illegible]. It originated in a daguerrean saloon.

NEW-YORK CITY.

"Industrial Schools."

There are many among our readers who have taken a deep interest in the "Industrial Schools" for the children of the poor. It is well known to the public that their object has been to educate into industry and morality a class of children who had been below the influence of Public Schools or Sabbath Schools. *The outcasts and dregs of the City—girls who afterwards would have been swept away into the wild life of crime, or have become the dependants on public charity*—have been caught up and educated in these *schools*. Many are now in various portions of the country, repaying the labors which have rescued them, by steady and pure lives and by honest industry. The principle has been to get the influence of the refined and educated classes to bear on these, the lowest. The work has been done by ladies, who have left for a time their pleasures and pursuits for the disagreeable sights and experiences of a Charity School. It was during last year faithfully and perseveringly sustained, and met a rich reward. Thousands of miserable street-girls, who but for this would have been pests to the City, have been cleansed, dressed and habituated to industry, and stimulated to better morals.

There can be no doubt now in the public mind that it is a sound, practical enterprise. But those who are engaged in it would have it still better carried out. We believe that every lady who can spare her two or four hours a week to relieve the poor should lend a hand in these schools. It will be a good thing for the *daughters* of the wealthy and refined to connect them thus in sympathy with the destitute. No man or woman of generous nature can afford to be out of direct sympathy with the poor. We all need it, and most of all the prosperous and happy.

If anything will avert the dangers which threaten from these masses of brutalized people, it will be this bond between *the hearts* of the poor and the rich. In this country—and, indeed, in every Christian community—we seem to have the right to summon people to do what is for their own loss, if it be for the gain of the miserable. *It is no rose-water philanthropy* to take a class of ragged, filthy street-girls in an Industrial School. The work is hard, discouraging and disagreeable. It will be often answered with stupidity and ingratitude. It will sometimes end in utter disappointment and failure; but, we are glad to say, not often. The human heart reclaims itself, and shows that it is never beyond the reach of kindness and sympathy. Every one who has labored these last few years in our Industrial Schools will testify that there are rich and most encouraging rewards—natures of noble cast redeemed, for which it would seem too much toil and trouble could not be given; girls saved from sinks of pollution; hard, brutal characters enlivened into tenderness and affection, and the friendless and forsaken provided with home and friends.

We desire now that each quarter should know where an Industrial School is situated, so that those who are interested can give their help. Two hours or four hours every week will be of great assistance, especially in the industrial departments.

In the lower part of the City, in the vilest quarter, with crowds of poor and dissolute about, is the Fourth Ward School, at No. 23 Oliver-street. This is easily approached by the Second or Third-avenue Railroads. *On the east side is the German Industrial School*, in the midst of the poorest German quarter, at No. 14 Avenue C, reached by the Houston or Second-street omnibuses; the Wilson School, on Avenue A, near Tenth-street, taking in the poor population from the Eastern end of Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth streets. Above, on Fortieth-street, between Third and Second avenues, the East River School, drawing its poor children from the wretched hamlets of Dutch Hill and the shanties near the outskirts. In the centre, removed now to Sixth-avenue, corner of Thirty-eighth-street, the school of the Home of the Friendless; and opposite to the Crystal Palace, Miss DOW's Ragged School. Again, on the west side, the Hudson River Industrial School, in Twenty-eighth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; and further down, the schools beneath the Church under Rev. Dr. HAWKS.

All these will want personal aid again this season. Our families who have had—what the poor have not—the opportunity of enjoying the pure air, and the fields and flowers and trees of the country this Summer, will now return, perhaps more ready to join in the great work of elevating the fallen humanity. We need new laborers, too, men and women. Who will put in their hand to prevent crime, lessen poverty, and to bring the light of education and Christianity to the degraded and outcast? C. L. B.

Collision—Narrow Escape.

About 7½ yesterday morning, as the ferry-boat *Niagara* left her berth for Peck-slip, the propeller *Henry B. Beach*, came up at great speed with a strong flood-tide. The ferry-boat stopped her engine, and as they came up almost bow to bow, the propeller swept along her starboard, smashing the windows and carrying away the wheel-house. The gentlemen's cabin was plentifully strewn with glass and splinters. The propeller dropped anchor near the foot of Grand-st., blew off steam, and remained there for some time, but what damage she sustained could not be ascertained. After some delay the *Niagara* reached the slip in safety. There was a great number of passengers on board, and had she been struck amidships there would no doubt have been a fearful loss of life.

Honor to Whom Honor, &c.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I was shown in your paper of Tuesday a justly deserved notice of Mr. BOGLE's fine portrait of Prof. PATTERSON. By some error the credit of its production was awarded to me. I regret to say that the fame belongs to Mr. BOGLE, and not to me. F. BOYLE.

Muggy Weather to Choose a House.

This fine weather we meet many citizens cruising in the outskirts, in Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken and the new streets up town seeking for residences. They do not begin to look in earnest and openly for houses to rent until January, but they are "bobbing around," noting where nuisances prevail and where a clear air and pleasant street is inviting; studying where—if they should happen to raise the money, and feel like it—they would like to buy a neat residence and settle themselves. Every time the question of the purchase of a new carpet recurs, this subject is reintroduced. And this is one of those times when the Winter arrangements are being made, the stoves put up and the scores of little "and-so-forths" going down.

To all these seekers after homes we would suggest that though fine weather is essential to pleasant peregrination, muggy, wet, foggy weather is the sort to develop the nuisances. Then the hidden cattle yards and slaughter houses send up their noisome effluvia; then the soap and candle factories issue their sickening odor, and whatever there is of that sort abiding in a vicinity that should naturally disgust the sensitive, displays itself. Cherish your muggy days for just such unpleasant but profitable investigations.

The Third City of the Union—Coming Up.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Either the right worshipful Mayor of Brooklyn has eyes that see not and nostrils that do not smell, or he has not lately passed through Hicks-street from Atlantic to Crosby. That portion of the "Third City of the Union" has not been cleaned for several weeks, and the accumulation of filth there is enough to cause a pestilence. Yours, OWL.

P. S.—Friend Waggles suggests that the lower part of Atlantic-street is so particularly dirty as fairly entitles it to the title of the First City in the Union for —— stinks, as HENRY WARD BEECHER would say.

The Liquor Dealers Send Aid to Norfolk.

The Liquor-Dealers' Central Committee of this City have subscribed nearly $3,000 within the past few days, in aid of the Norfolk and Portsmouth sufferers. The contributions will be forwarded to the Howard Society to-morrow.

Locomotives in the City—The Hudson River Railroad.

The Committee on Railroads of the Board of Councilmen held a meeting yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Councilmen's Chamber to hear parties opposed to the running of engines on the Hudson River Railroad below Sixtieth-street, as also those desiring omnibus cars to be run over the line of the track below Fifty-ninth-street. Councilmen REED, (Chairman,) SCHENCK and WAINRIGHT, of the Committee were present. A large number of property owners along the line of the road below the Sixtieth-street were in attendance.

Messrs. Ira Ostrander, Stephen Broker, Phillip [illegible], Robt. Auld, Aaron H. Ruck, Lewis Schaffer, John W. Buckee, C. C. Evarts, and Edward Donald, severally testified that property on the line of road below Sixtieth-street had depreciated from 25 to 40 per cent. in consequence of the use of locomotives, which they stated were usually run at the rate of from 20 to 40 miles an hour! The dangers and accidents occurring in consequence of this high speed, and by the frightening of horses, were represented to be numerous and serious; and the opinion was expressed that the removal of the locomotives, and the establishment of a line of omnibus cars from Sixtieth-street down, would greatly enhance the value of property on the line of the road. A good deal of indignation against the management of the road in this regard was expressed, and the Committee adjourned for one week, when an opportunity to hear the Railroad side of the story will be given.

Accident at Hurl-Gate.

Yesterday, at 12 M., the British brig *J. Sarah*, Capt. MCALMON, from Hillsborough, N. B., with coal, when coming through the Gate was struck aback by a squall and driven ashore on the main land, above Jones' Wood. *It was nearly high water, with a strong tide-way*; but it is thought the vessel received no more damage than what was sufficient to sink her. She is but just submerged at the highest stage of the tide. Capt. TILLTON, agent of Underwriters, has made *arrangements to discharge and raise the vessel immediately*.

Coroner O'DONNELL yesterday held an inquest at the City Hospital on the body of JOHN HARMANN LANDWEHR, whose death was recorded in the TIMES of yesterday. Adjourned till to-day.

COURT CALENDAR, FRIDAY—*United States District Court*—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 46, 5, 12, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29.

Supreme Court—Nos. 6, 23, 46, 29, 38, 219, 2, 37, 55, to 60, 20.

Common Pleas—Briggs vs. McKellar and others of the Police, for contempt.

The Police and the Primary Elections.

MARINE COURT.

Before Judge Birdsall.

William Roach vs. —— Tweeney, Captain of the Nineteenth Ward Police and four others.—The case reported in the TIMES of Tuesday, occupied the Court yesterday. Evidence was adduced for the defence to show that there were symptoms of a "muss" outside the house of the plaintiff, and much conflicting testimony adduced in justification, or extenuation of the forcible entry of defendants on the premises of the plaintiffs. His honor in his charge to the Jury went with great particularity over all the facts of the case.

[Advertisement.]

AMBROTYPE PATENT.—This is to certify that we have sold the exclusive right for taking Ambrotypes in the City of New-York and Long Island to Mr. WM. A. TOMLINSON, No. 373 Broadway. Caution—The term Ambrotype was originated as a *trade mark to designate* our patent pictures, which are hermetically sealed by fir balsam, or its equivalent *cement, between two glasses or other plates*. Any application of this term to pictures upon a single glass plate is therefore an infringement of our rights, (injures our business) and involves the user in liability for damages. CUTTING & BOWDOIN, Proprietors of Ambrotype Patent.

BOSTON, Sept., 1855.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS are highly recommended for the cure of erysipelas. They act in unison upon the system, cleansing and purifying the blood, and never fail to cure any skin disease, however desperate the case may be. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 per pot or box.

[Advertisement.]

Churches, manufactories and families requiring a steady, powerful and smokeless light, THAT CANNOT EXPLODE, at one-fourth of the expense of candles or burning fluid, are invited to examine and test my PATENT FOUNTAIN LAMPS and FOUNTAIN OIL. Every student and seamstress should have one. MATTHEW VANDERHOOF, No. 30 Frankfort-street.

[Advertisement.]

RICHARDSON & BOYNTON's *Warming and* Ventilating Warehouse, No. 374 Broadway. The special attention of the trade and others is invited to our assortment of heating and ventilating apparatus, comprising every variety of the latest and most improved patterns of furnaces, ranges, registers, ventilators, &c., including five sizes of BOYNTON's Self-Cleaning Furnaces, an entirely new article, worthy the attention of those interested.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—The complimentary benefit to Mr. GRATTAN DAWSON, at this house to-night, promises to be a fine affair. "Rob Roy," "Morning Call" and the great pantomime of the "Magic Pills," are to be performed, all the favorites, with volunteers, appearing.

Mr. DAWSON's Brother Mason's and Odd Fellows will, of course, be on hand in round numbers.

[Advertisement.]

FIFTY PER CENT. SAVED. By using CORT'S PATENT COOKING STOVE, THE BLACK PRINCE. Sold only by N. CORT, No. 253 Grand-street, and J. H. & W. J. CORT, No. 50 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

"THE APPAREL OFT PROCLAIMS THE MAN."—Such being the case, according to the authority of SHAKSPEARE, we advise such of our readers as wish to show a gentlemanly proclamation in their dress to visit the popular establishment of ALFRED MUNROE & Co., No. 441 Broadway, where they can obtain garments of the very best stamp.

[Advertisement.]

THE MOST COMPLETE Pen and Pencil Case we have seen, is manufactured by W. M. WILMARTH, No. 44 Maiden-lane. It is called "Lownds' Patent," and surpasses in beauty and durability any combination of pen and pencil hitherto offered to the public. They are made both in gold and silver.

[Advertisement.]

NOW IS THE TIME TO PRESERVE FRUIT, PEACHES, GRAPES, TOMATOES, &c.—LUDLOW & Co's Self-Sealing Can (the only one not requiring solder or wax,) is the thing to put them up in. For convenience and durability they excel all others. Manufactured and sold by TAYLOR & HODGETTS, No. 60 Beekman-street.

[Advertisement.]

Good articles are the entering wedges to ready sales, and low prices the sledge that drives home the mutually advantageous bargain. RAY's Family Hosiery Manufactory offers the best stocking-knit under shirts and drawers at two shillings a piece less than the usual retail prices.

[Advertisement.]

CHANDELIERS.—The attention of buyers is solicited to our stock of Gas Fixtures, at the Warerooms, Nos. 25 and 27 John-st. Our designs are entirely new and original, and well worthy of examination by the trade. MITCHELL, BAILEY & Co., Manufacturers.

[Advertisement.]

J. R. STAFFORD's Olive Tar is inhaled and applied. It is not taken. Cures diseases of the throat, lungs, nerves, muscles, joints, and skin. Price 50 cents a bottle. Sold by J. MILHAU, No. 183 Broadway, and at the Company's Depôt, Nos. 22 and 24 New-street.

[Advertisement.]

PHOTOGRAPHS.—Life, Cabinet, and Miniature sizes, in oil and water colors. AMBROTYPES in every style at BRADY's, No. 359 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

PIANO-FORTES TO LET.—One dozen, from $3 to $5 per month, each. Some very fine ones at $10 per quarter of three months. Call and see them to-day. N. B.—Melodeons to let. F. H. NASH, 429 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT, No. 119 Pearl-street. See advertisement in another column.

LONG ISLAND.

Incendiary Fire.

Store No. 222 Henry-street, Brooklyn, was fired between 3 and 4 o'clock Wednesday morning, in three different places, and but for the timely discovery by Officer OSBORNE, of the First District Police—who, assisted by Officer CORWIN, succeeded in extinguishing the same with a trifling loss—there would have been an extensive conflagration.

Dropped Dead.

Mr. ROBERT TAYLOR, of Gold street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, while passing along Myrtle-avenue, fell to the sidewalk and expired immediately. Deceased in the early part of the evening was apparently enjoying his usual health. He was a member of the Continentals, and worked in the Navy-Yard.

Serious Accident.

A child five years of age was run over on Myrtle-avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, and so seriously injured that its life is despaired of.

The Breach of Neutrality Case.

Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, 27th.

The trial of HERTZ and PERKINS for a breach of the Neutrality laws, in enlisting men for the service of the British Government in the Crimea, was brought to a close this morning in the United States Court. PERKINS was acquitted and HERTZ was convicted upon all the counts. If Mr. HERTZ is guilty, as the jury has decided, he is only guilty as the agent of the British Government, and the latter, we can conceive, is in duty bound to assume the responsibility of acts they connived at, if they did not directly authorize, and not allow the penalty to fall upon their mere creature. We think that Mr. HERTZ would not only be justified in making an expose of the whole matter, but that he owes it to himself to make such an explanation as will bring to light the parties who instigated the offence for which he is made to suffer.

M. LANDOLFI, *Surgeon-in-Chief* of the Neapolitan army, is asserted to have seemingly cured cancer, by the topical application of the chloride of bromine, in combination with several other chlorides, according to the following formula: Chloride of bromine, three parts; chloride zinc, two parts; chloride antimony, one part; chloride gold, one part; powdered liquorice, sufficient to make a paste. The surrounding parts are protected by an ointment of one drachm of chloroform to an ounce of lard. M. LANDOLFI has been allowed six beds at La Salpetriere, Paris, to test the efficacy of his remedy.

MARRIED

In this City, on Wednesday evening, Sept. 26, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D., HORACE D. DUNN to SARAH ANTOINETTE, daughter of Cyrus Baldwin, Esq., all of this City.

Newark, N. J., and San Francisco papers please copy.

In this City, on Wednesday, Sept. 26, at the house of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. Samuel D. Burchard, HENRY A. THOMAS to MARIA LOUISE, eldest daughter of Charles Crane, Esq., all of this City.

Baltimore and Albany papers please copy.

In this City, on Wednesday, Sept. 26, by Rev. A. Clements, Mr. WILLIAM JOHN DAVISON to Miss SARAH BROLLY, both of this City.

London, Derby, and [illegible] papers please copy.

In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, [illegible] the residence of the bride's mother, by [illegible] LEROY, A. SHEARER COWL to [illegible], of Berlin, Prussia.

In this City, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 25, by Rev. James Millett, at his residence, LAWRENCE TARGEE WOGLOM, Esq., Staten Island, to ANNA ATKINSON, eldest daughter of John Betts, Esq., late of Newry, Ireland.

Dublin and Newry papers please copy.

In this City, on Wednesday, Sept. 26, by Rev. Dr. Cummings, Mr. MARTIN KEPPLER to Miss CELIA EFFRAY, eldest daughter of Felix Effray, Esq., all of this City.

In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 26, at the Church of the Pilgrims, by Rev. Daniel March, DANIEL B. SAFFORD, of New-York, to HELEN A., daughter of A. Bigelow, Jr., of Brooklyn.

In Williamsburg, at the residence of the bride's brother, on Friday, Sept. 21, by Rev. C. B. Sing, Mr. HIRAM JELLIFF to Miss LOUISE J. WALSH, all of this City.

DIED.

In this City, on Thursday, Sept. 27, after a lingering illness, EVELINE HARVILLE, wife of Henry W. Hunt, in the 41st year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 512 Greenwich st., on Saturday, at 2½ o'clock P. M., without further notice.

Cortlandt and Broome County papers please copy.

In this City, on Wednesday evening, Sept. 26 at his late residence, No. 42 Peck-slip, after a short illness, PETER WHITE, aged 44 years.

His friends, and also those of his brother, Patrick White, and his son-in-law, Peter Fay, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this (Friday) morning, at 10 o'clock, when the requiem mass will be celebrated at St. Andrew's Church, from whence the corpse will proceed to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 27, LETITIA A., wife of J. Howard Ackerman.

Her funeral will take place on Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock, from No. 96 West Warren st., South Brooklyn. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

At Harlem, on Wednesday, Sept. 26, Mr. NATHAN PERSONS, late of Jefferson County, N. Y., aged 74 years.

His funeral will take place from the residence of his son-in-law, Ambrose Foster, corner of 125th-st. and 7th-av., this day, (Friday,) at 10 o'clock A. M.

St. Lawrence and Jefferson County papers please copy.

At Quarantine, Staten Island, on Wednesday, Sept. 26, suddenly, of convulsions, ELLA, youngest daughter of Dr. R. N. and Anna M. Thompson, aged 1 year and 4 months.

In Jersey City, on Thursday morning, Sept. 27, THOMAS W. MOREHOUSE, ex-chief engineer of the Fire Department, in the 35th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family, also the members of Morning Division S. of T., Hudson Lodge No. 13 I. O. of O. F., *American Chapter O. U. A., Hercules Engine Company* No. 3, and the Fire Department in general, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 196 Green st., Jersey City, this afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

At Great Neck, L. I., on Thursday, Sept. 27, ALICE IRVING, daughter of George and Robertine Irving, aged 5 years.

At Natchez, Miss., on Friday, Sept. 14, of the prevailing epidemic, in the 24th year of his age, ALLAN M. SHIFFEN, Jr., eldest son of Allan M. Smith, Esq., of this City.

At Irvington, N. Y., on Tuesday, Sept. 25, MARY A., daughter of H. C. and J. E. Crane, aged 10 months and 6 days.

Honesdale papers please copy.

At Mobile, Ala., on Monday, Sept. 17, of disease of the heart, CATHARINE A. BOLEN, wife of the late Joseph Kyle, late of this City.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....SEPT. 27.

$5,000 Virginia 6s..........97½	25 Penn. Coal Co..........101
1,000 Missouri 6s..........92	20 U. S. Trust Co..........103
10,000 Louisiana 6s.....b60 93	50 Canton Co..........b60 25½
1,000 do..........92½	100 do..........s60 25
1,000 California 7s '70.....87½	400 Ward Coal Co..........b3 1¼
1,000 do..........87½	550 Cle. & Tol. R. R.....s60 83½
7,000 do..........87	10 do..........84
1,500 Albany Ex. Cer..........85	200 do..........83½
5,000 Erie Con. B. '71 s60 81	125 do..........c 83½
10,000 Erie Bds of '75.....87½	30 Galena & Chi. R. R.....118½
5,000 Hud. R. 1st M. Bds. 100½	370 Erie Railroad..........55
3,000 Hud. R. 3d M. Bds. 74	350 do..........s60 54½
10,500 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bd. c. 84½	500 do..........54½
6,000 do..........84½	300 do..........b30 55
10,000 do..........b3 80½	250 do..........54½
2,000 do..........b30 85	550 do..........b15 55
4,000 N. Y. Central 6's.....91½	100 do..........b60 55½
23,000 N. Y. Central 7's.....104½	100 do..........b15 55
3,000 Chi. & R. I. R. R. Bds 97½	650 do..........b10 54½
61 Bank of Commerce.....109	100 do..........s30 54½
7 Continental Bank.....107	50 do..........s60 54½
100 Nic. Trans. Co.....b60 20½	300 do..........b30 55
200 do..........b30 19½	250 do..........b60 55½
100 do..........19½	750 do..........54½
100 do..........s60 19½	100 do..........54½
100 do..........s30 19½	100 Harlem R. R.....b60 27
500 do..........b30 19½	100 do..........26½
250 do..........19½	50 do..........26½
200 Cumber. Coal Co.....25	100 Reading Railroad s60 94½
250 do..........s3 25½	600 do..........94½
400 do..........b60 26	300 Hud. Riv. R. R.....b60 41
100 do..........b10 25½	25 M. S. & N. Ia. R. R. b60 101½
400 do..........c 25½	130 do..........99½
200 do..........s30 25½	50 Panama Railroad s60 103½
100 do..........b60 25½	55 do..........104
100 do..........c 25½	100 do..........103½
8 do..........26	48 Chicago & R. I. R. R. 101
500 do..........b60 26½	25 do..........b30 101
600 do..........25½	5 do..........100½

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board the following sales of Bonds and Stocks were made at auction by A. H. NICOLAY:

$5,000 New-York & Erie Railroad, inter't added..	87½
3,000 Flushing Railroad, 1st. mort., int. added...	70½
4,000 Sacramento City 10s., 1875, int. added....	80½
4,000 Galena & Ch. Union R. R. 1st mort. int. ad.	96½
310 Union Mutual Insurance scrip, 1852........	24½
410 Union Mutual Insurance scrip, 1853........	22
475 Commercial Mutual Ins. reduced scrip, 1853	22
13 shares Third-avenue Railroad................	49½
40 shares Island City Bank.....................	80
10 shares Excelsior Fire Insurance Co..........	93
26 shares Peter Cooper Fire Insurance Co.......	92
70 shares Hamilton Fire Insurance Co...........	52
40 shares Beekman Fire Insurance Co............	87½
20 shares Lafarge Fire Insurance Co............	70½
114 shares Woodbury Bank......................	25

SIMEON DRAPER's regular semi-weekly sale of Bonds and Stocks will take place to-morrow at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

SECOND BOARD.

$500 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bs. 84½	50 Erie Railroad.....54½
14,000 U. S. 6s, '68, Coup 118	100 do.....54½
50 Canton Company s60 25	250 do.....b60 55
100 Cumber. Coal Co. b10 25½	300 do.....s60 54½
200 do.....s3 25½	200 do.....s30 54½
100 do.....b3 25½	100 do.....54½
100 do.....b15 25½	300 do.....54½
400 do.....b60 26	150 do.....54½
250 do.....25½	100 do.....s60 54½
300 Reading Railroad s30 94½	50 do.....b60 55
200 do.....s3 94½	350 do.....54½
20 Cleve. & Toledo R. R. 83	100 do.....s30 54½
50 do.....83½	1700 do.....54½
100 do.....83	100 do.....54½
36 Mich. Cen. R. R.....97	100 do.....s30 54½
30 Mich. So. & N. Ia. R. 90½	

THURSDAY, Sept. 27—P. M.

Much interest will soon be felt in the forthcoming annual trade statement of the United States from the Treasury Department, to 30th June, 1855, the close of the financial year. The figures already semi-officially ascertained at the New-York and New-Orleans Custom Houses, justify the calculation that a most important falling off will be reported in the aggregate Foreign Import Trade of the country, and the same data as to the effect that while the Export Trade in Domestic Produce also decreased materially during the Treasury year, the proportion was by no means equal to the decline in the consumption of Foreign Goods. We have deemed it not uninteresting at this time, when a new impetus is being given to our Export Trade, by means of an extraordinary Grain Crop, to present the following summary statements of trade movements of the past two Financial years—that for 1854, June 30, carefully taken from the official data in the last Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, and that for 1855, June 30, made up in part from known results at New-York and New-Orleans, and in part from estimated figures at other ports. The first favorable feature to which attention will be directed in these comparative tables, is the fact relating to the

ACTUAL CONSUMPTION OF FOREIGN GOODS.

1853-4—Treasury year..........................	$279,712,187
1854-5—Treasury year..........................	220,100,000
Decreased consumption..........................	$59,612,187

The practical effect of this large retrenchment in the consumption of foreign fabrics last year, without a corresponding decrease in the export of Domestic Produce, is to produce this difference in

BALANCES—EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIE.

1853-4—Against United States..................	$64,554,683
1854-5—Against United States..................	31,115,000
Balance last year reduced by..................	$33,439,683

The Specie remittances the last Treasury year are known to have been $8,200,000 from New-York and Boston in excess of the previous year, and including San Francisco and other ports, they were not less than ten millions in excess. This fact, coupled with the foregoing regular Import and Export exhibit, produces this

DIFFERENCE IN BALANCES—SPECIE INCLUDED.

1853-4—*Against U. S. (Treas. Report)*	$26,525,655
1854-5—*Favor U. S. (Estimated result)*	16,885,000

The result is of course mainly due to the heavy retrenchment in the actual consumption of foreign goods in the interior, though in part to the rapid reduction made in mercantile indebtedness abroad by increased remittances in Specie from the seaboard cities.

ANNUAL TRADE STATEMENT UNITED STATES, JUNE 30, 1854—OFFICIAL.

Total Foreign Imports..........................		$304,562,381
Less reëxported................................		24,850,194
Actually consumed..............................		$279,712,187
Domestic Produce...............................		215,157,504
Regular balance against Trade..................		$64,554,683
Paid with Specie...............................	$41,197,300	
Less Foreign (included above).................	3,169,372	$38,028,028
Unpaid balance, June 30, 1854..................		$26,526,655

ANNUAL TRADE STATEMENT, JUNE 30, 1855—PARTLY ESTIMATED.

Total Foreign Exports, 1854....................		$304,562,000
Falling off at New-York........................	$36,308,000	
At other ports (estimated).....................	18,154,000	—$54,462,000
Estimated total, 1855..........................		$250,100,000
Less reëxported................................	$24,850,000	
Gain at New-York...............................	3,682,000	
Gain at other ports, (estimated)...............	1,468,000	—$30,000,000
Actually consumed..............................		$220,100,000
Produce exported...............................	$215,157,000	
Less at New-York...............................	12,110,000	
Total..	$202,047,000	
Less at New-Orleans............................	5,669,000	
Total..	$196,378,000	
Less at other ports, (estimated)...............	7,393,000	—$188,985,000
Regular balance against Trade..................		$31,115,000
Paid in Specie.................................	$41,197,000	
Add Gain at New-York...........................	3,703,000	
Add Gain at Boston.............................	4,500,000	
Add Gain at other ports, (estim.)..............	1,600,000	
Total..	$51,000,000	
Less Foreign Specie (incl. above)..............	3,000,000	—$48,000,000
Excess of payments, June 30, 1855..............		$16,885,000
Unpaid June 30, 1854...........................		26,525,000
Unpaid on two years' balance...................		$9,640,000

The pressure for demand loans in Wall-street, and the difficulty and comparatively high cost of carrying Stocks through the present sharp turn in the Money Market, continue to have a decidedly adverse influence on the Stock Exchange, and although there was, perhaps, a little less activity to-day among Money borrowers, than yesterday and the day before, there was no let up in the disposition to press sales of both Bonds and Shares. The operations in Erie amounted to 9,000 shares, opening at 55 and closing at 54⅞@¾. The cash sales at the lowest figure in the afternoon were 1,700 shares. There were intermediate transactions at 54⅞@¾. The transfer books close at 2 o'clock to-morrow for the annual election of Directors in October. The struggle at the last hour is, where to place the burthen of carrying over the large amount of Cash Stock in the Street to the reopening of the books. The Bears, of course, notified on a good many of their time contracts for delivery to-morrow. The other *Road shares sympathized with Erie, and lower* sales than for several weeks past were made, Reading 93¾, closing, however, at 94⅞; Toledo, 83; Panama, 103¾; Southern Michigan, 99¾; Rock Island, 100½; Pennsylvania Coal, 101; Illinois Central Bonds, 84½; Missouri 6s, 92, and Eries of 1875 at 87½. At private sale, New-York Central, we hear, was done at 97 yesterday afternoon, at the close of business, and this forenoon, it was offered down, at one time, to 95 per cent. The transactions are limited in the Stock, owing to the expiration of old contracts and the impracticability of making new ones at the Board.

The rates of Money on short mercantile paper are unchanged, say 7 to 8 ℘ cent., and 8 to 9 ℘ cent. when over 90 days. Demand loans are nominally at 7 ℘ cent., but there has been a good deal done in the way of extra commissions for carrying stocks which raise the cost to 10, 12 and in some cases 14 ℘ cent. The differences paid at the Brokers' Board for buyer's options are fully equal to 1 ℘ cent. a month. This state of the market indicates both confidence in the future of Stock prices, and the influence of the immediate pinch for Money. Few parties are inclined to predict very hard times ahead, or to measure the present flurry except by days or weeks. Much of the trouble, as we intimated yesterday, is undoubtedly caused by the change of sailing days at San Francisco of the Gold steamers. Their non-arrival produces a sense of present poverty with the Banks. The Sub-Treasury balance increased to-day $114,155, and now stands $6,970,546.

The news of the fall of Sebastopol was made known in the Street at 2½ o'clock. It created, of course, much sensation, but had no decided influence on the markets. The Money news from England was regarded as a qualification, commercially, to the success of the Allies. On reference to our London files by the *Washington*, we find that the rise in Consols to 91½ on the first announcement of the great event in the Crimea, proved but momentary. The reaction was to 90½.

The Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company announce a half-yearly dividend of 4 ℘ cent., payable on or after 25th October. The Transfer Books close on 20th October for five days. The October coupons on the Bonds of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Road will be paid by ATWOOD & Co., No. 8 Wall-street. The receipts of this Road in September are likely to be $85,000. They were $56,845 to the 20th. The entire month last year gave only $60,153. The Sixth Avenue Road earned in August $17,604, and the Eighth Avenue Road $25,445. The State Bank at Albany has declared a half-yearly dividend of 5 ℘ cent. The Boston Bank dividends for October have been announced. They are declared, for the half year's business, on $32,710,000 capital, and yield $1,255,600, or an average of 3.70 ℘ cent. The highest Banks 5 ℘ cent.: the lowest 3 ℘ cent. The Banks in that city have organized a Clearing House, on the model of the New-York system.

The receipts of Grain down the Hudson River this morning were 45,000 bushels Wheat and 67,000 bushels of Corn. The Lake receipts at Buffalo yesterday were 175,000 bushels Wheat, 95,000 bushels of Corn; and at Oswego, on Tuesday, 55,000 bushels Wheat, and 67,000 bushels Corn. The Lake clearances from Chicago on Monday were 92,000 bushels Wheat, and 79,000 bushels Corn. The ship *Camden* cleared at Charleston for this port on Saturday with 9,600 bushels Wheat, and the bark *Maria Morton* from Savannah, the same day, with 10,600 bushels Wheat.

The Coupons falling due on the 1st of October next, on the Milwaukie and Mississippi Railroad Bonds, will be paid on presentation at our office, No. 6 Wall-street, on and after that date.

ATWOOD & Co.

Markets by Telegraph.

ALBANY, Thursday, Sept. 27—[illegible] P. M.

FLOUR—In fair demand at unchanged rates. WHEAT—No sales. BARLEY—In speculative demand and higher—sales to-day 15,000 bushels, chiefly all four-rowed, at $1 26@$1 27, and 10,000 bushels last evening, to arrive, at $1 24@$1 25. CORN—[illegible] for Western mixed. OATS—[illegible]. Receipts by Canal to-day, 475 bbls. Flour, 11,[illegible] bushels Corn, 16,[illegible] bushels Barley; 5,[illegible] bushels Oats.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Thursday—First Board.* [illegible] Allegheny Co. 6s, Steuben, 73½; $1,000 Camden and Amboy R. R. 6s, '[illegible], 81½; [illegible] City 6s, 93½; $1,000 do., 93½; $1,000 Reading R. R. 6s, '[illegible], 80½; $2,000 Schuyl. Nav. 6s '72, 77; 50 Union Canal, [illegible]; 7 Pennsylv. R. R. 45½; 150 Reading R. R. 47½; 650 New-Creek Coal Co., 1½; 20 U. S. Bank, [illegible]; 25 do., 1½; 2 Bank of N. America, 160; 3 Philadelphia Bank, 142; 14 Bank of Kentucky, 107; 10 Commercial Bank, 60½.

Closing Prices—United States 6s, '[illegible], [illegible]; Philadelphia 6s, [illegible]; Pennsylvania 5s, [illegible]; Reading Railroad, 47½@47½; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, [illegible]; Reading Railroad Mortgage 6s '[illegible], [illegible]; Pennsylvania Railroad, 45½@45½; Morris Canal, 14@15; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82 [illegible]@77½; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, [illegible]@20½; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 31@31½; Long Island Railroad, 14@14½; Vicksburg Railroad, [illegible]; Girard Bank, 12½@12½; Lehigh Nav., [illegible]; Union Canal, [illegible]; New-Creek, 1½@[illegible].

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steamship *Washington, from Bremen and Southampton*—Capt. Grange, British army, Henry B. Courtney, [illegible] Gibbard and maid, Emma Maynard, Mme. Anna Maretzek, Leontine Ma[illegible], F. Whitley, Mrs. C. Crouch, Clara Crouch, Wm. N. Lloyd, Henry F. Dewitt, James Harris, Wm. R. Randall, Samuel Law, Susannah Law, Wm. H. Hall, Samuel G. Rhine, Wm. Schmidt, Edward Newbold, Ben. Bettenheim, Henry Monk, Geo. Lindheim, Robert Thomas, George Noble, Mme. Marie Civatte, Wm. J. Cope, Signor Michele Toscara, François de Pourtales, Wm. G[illegible], Chas. Kinckin, Sarah Mansfield, Mme. Louise [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. William Outram, Joseph Fussell, Mr. and Mrs. William Chairman, Mme. Julie Weinberg and child, Mary Barring, Adolph [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. Louis Apel and four children, George Koimann, Carl Volger, Marie Osterholz, Bertha Evers and two children, Hermann Kniebel, Rudolf Kuchel, Heinrich Hessel, Heinrich Tietjer, Johann Meyer, Hermann Busch, Mr. and Mrs. Albert F. Hoppe, Carl T. Crull, Anna F. Crull, [illegible] Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. John Gohner and child, Adolf F. Brunette, Ludwig Kleber, Carl and Wilhelm Kleber, Miss Vogel Puchacher, Louis Fromm, Otto Weber, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Jurgens and child, Otto C. Stockmann, Mr. and Mrs. Rodolf Fuerstein, Samuel Gebrielsen, Lahre [illegible], Ostwald Heine, John H. H. Harjes, Albert Brandt, Carl Lockhart, John Husing, Mr. and Mrs. Franz Brockman and two children, [illegible] ... Catherine Holland two children; John H. [illegible], W. Barsham, William Barsham, Ashmore [illegible], W. Blair, Rosina Brown, John Sharp, Stephen [illegible], Mrs. Louisa Nichols, Peter Magnus, Lewis [illegible], Henry Hewton, James Walker, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible], Sanford, Thomas E. Helen W. Francis, Catherine [illegible], Ellen, Eustace and Ernest Sanford, Thos. W. [illegible], Evans, John Busher, William Bennett, John [illegible], Miss Angelica St[illegible], Geo. Tille, Chas. Bucher, [illegible], Barrett, Emil Freymuller, Rev. [illegible], Antoine Gibaud, Louis Gibaut and Mr. O'[illegible], Harrington, Martin Plass, Thomas Moore, August [illegible], Charles Kaupp, Caroline Gumpper, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Heinemann and son, Mrs. [illegible] and Mrs. [illegible], Catherine Wagner, Regina Burruger—Total [illegible].

In ship *Wild Duck from Shanghai and St. Helena*—E. W. Halsted, of New-York; F. H. McDonnell, [illegible], from Shanghai; Captain John White, of New-York, and Captain Joseph Comstock, of New London, from St. Helena.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises...... 5 52 | Sun sets...... 5 50 | Moon rises...... [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook... 6 37 | Gov. Island. 9 [illegible] | Hell Gate...... [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....THURSDAY, SEPT. 27.

Cleared.

Ships American Congress, Williams, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Antarctic, Stouffer, Liverpool, [illegible]; *N. Hunan*, Joscelyn, Charleston, J. G. Baker & Co.; [illegible] Davis, New-Orleans, Wm. F. Frost; Christiana, [illegible], London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks *T. B. Bertram, Gray, New-Orleans*, Sturges, Clearman & Co.; Albertina, Barton, Havana, Moses Taylor; [illegible], Blanchard, Aspinwall, Geo. Oliver; [illegible], *Mobile, Sturges, Clearman & Co.*

Brigs Cape Fear, Atherton, St. Croix, C. & E. J. Peters; Acadian, (Br.,) Lockhart, Windsor, [illegible]; [illegible], *Savannah, Sturges, Clearman & Co.*; [illegible], Whipple, Halifax, J. T. Whitney & Co.; [illegible], Ciudad Bolivar, Hurlbut & Co.; H. C. Brooks, Van Duzer, Inagua, Brett, Son & Co.

Schrs. Yorktown, Woglum, City Point, [illegible]; E. W. Gardner, Bourne, Philadelphia, [illegible]; F. Lewis, Crowell, Portland, [illegible]; [illegible] Hammond, Baltimore, Mailler & Lord; Hanover, [illegible], Richmond, C. H. Pierson; Alba, Osborn, Wilmington, [illegible] Powell; Cabot, Nicholson, Boston, Foster & Nickerson; Bio, (Br.) Anderson, St. John, N. B., C. S. Carvell; [illegible], Bearse, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght.

Propeller Anthracite, Jones, Philadelphia, W. M. Thompson.

Arrived.

Steamship Washington, Cavendy, Bremen, via Southampton, with mdse. and 285 passengers to C. H. [illegible]. Has experienced heavy westerly gales up to [illegible]; since then, fine weather. Sept. 12, at 5 P. M., [illegible] bearing N., passed steamship North Star, [illegible]; 15th, lat. 50 13 N., lon. 15 41 W., exchanged signals with ship Driver, bound W.; 22d, lat. 45 15 N., lon. [illegible] W., passed a large iceberg; same day, lat. 45 N., lon. [illegible] W., exchanged signals with English bark Dreadnought, bound to Quebec; 23d, lat. 43 02 N., lon. 52 30 W., exchanged signals with Am. ship Westmoreland, bound W.

Steamship Jamestown, Parrish, Richmond, Petersburg, and Old Point, with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Pleasants.

Ship Wild Duck, (clipper,) Hamilton, Shanghai [illegible], St. Helena Aug. 4, with teas and silks to A[illegible].

Ship Juveneta, (of Thomaston,) Watts, [illegible], 29, with mdse. and 314 passengers to [illegible]. Experienced westerly weather during the passage.

Bark Holland, (Dutch,) Arnes, Amsterdam [illegible] ds., with madder, &c., to Meyer & Stucken.

Brig Emma, (Port.,) Cunha, Lisbon [illegible] ds., with salt to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Brig Stephen Loy, Ryder, Dobey 12 ds.

Brig Cygnet, (Br.,) Smith, Windsor, [illegible] days, with plaster to J. B. Whitney & Co.

Schr. Juno, (Br.,) Waycott, St. George, N. B., with timber to Jed Fry.

Schr. West Wind, Barrett, Baltimore.

Schr. J. L. Fulton, Boston, 3 days.

Schr. Palestine, Chambers, Hampton.

Schr. Black Bird, Weaver, Baltimore, 4 days, with coal to Noble & Hammond.

Schr. Enchantress, Simpson, Savannah 5 days, with cotton to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Pearl, Westervelt, St. Mary's, Ga., with lumber to J. R. Gilmore.

Schr. Alethea, Means, Alexandria.

Schr. J. S. Hunt, Lyon, York River.

Schr. Cornelia, Young, New-Bedford.

Schr. G. Hoffman, Nickerson, Boston.

Schr. Mary Farnsworth, Everett, [illegible] for Boston.

Schr. Daniel Webster, Parker, [illegible] for Boston.

Schr. John Ireland, Weldon, Albany for Boston.

Schr. Mirror, Smith, Albany for Boston.

Schr. Alabama, Morris, Barren, corn to [illegible] & Co.

Schr. J. B. Mitchell, Mullin, Albany for Boston.

Schr. James R. Hoyt, Lyon, Virginia.

Schr. John Cockford, Longstreet, Virginia.

Schr. Ellen Perkins, Allen, New-Haven.

Schr. John T. Ford, Gilbert, New-Brunswick, coal for New-Haven.

Schr. Chase, Jones, Philadelphia.

Schr. M. Van Name, Decker, Rappahannock, with wheat to M. Roberts.

Schr. J. W. Faulkner, Boston, with mdse. to Daytona, Sprague.

Schr. Melbourne, (Br.,) Norris, Richmond, N. B., with grindstones to J. S. Whitney & Co.

Schr. Jas. T. Boyd, Holmes, Baltimore.

Schr. Maria Fleming, Cramer, Wilmington, Del.

Schr. Levi Rowe, [illegible].

Schr. Sea Lion, [illegible].

Schr. Mayflower, Baker, Calais, with lumber [illegible].

Schr. Gil Blas, Maxwell, Virginia [illegible].

Schr. C. N. Rogers, Weeks, Virginia, [illegible].

Schr. Mary A. Taylor, Taylor, Virginia [illegible].

Schr. Willard, Buckingham, Virginia.

Schr. Lucy White, [illegible], Rockland.

Schr. Florence, Jamison, Rockland.

Schr. R. H. Vermilye, Abrahams, Virginia, 3 ds.

Schr. W. T. Anderson, Hoosemann, Virginia, wood.

Schr. Sarah E. Taylor, Weeks, Virginia, 3 ds.

Schr. Wm. Clark, McCready, Virginia.

Schr. Protector, Carman, Virginia.

Schr. Sarah Ann, Simmons, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Schr. Danville, Chester, Richmond.

Schr. Moses Waring, Hallett, Boston, for Albany.

Schr. Louise, Chase, Boston.

Schr. Ellen, Hallett, Boston.

Schr. Copia, Sears, Boston.

Propeller Parker Vein, (Cromwell's line,) Hall, Baltimore, with mdse. to John Riley.

Propeller Wamsutta, Cushman, New-Bedford.

WIND—During the day, N. W., fresh.

Below.

Ship Ashburton, Bradish, Liverpool Aug. 23, with mdse. and passengers to Cornelius Grinnell—has lost mainmast head, and head of topmast. Bark Flight, Calhoun, Glasgow and Greenock, Aug. 17, with mdse. and passengers, [illegible] ham & Dimon—reported by telegraph. Also, ship [illegible], Scott, Calcutta, 112 days, with mdse. to A. [illegible]; Brother—by pilot-boat Mary Taylor, No. 6. Also, brig Ann, from Cardenas—by pilot-boat H. F. Hall No. [illegible]; one ship unknown.

Sailed.

Ship Pioneer, New-Orleans; barks Comet, St. John, N. B.; T. B. Bateman, New-Orleans; brigs Rural, Savannah; Delafield, Port-au-Prince, and others.

Memoranda.

The brig L. & W. Armstrong, of New-Haven, (arrived on Wednesday,) was from Mayaguez, P. R.

Spoken, &c.

July 18, lat. 26 30 S., lon. [illegible], ship Chambers, [illegible] from Mauritius.

July 28, lat. 22 12, lon. 31 [illegible], ship Kenton.

Whalers.

At St. Helena Aug. 4, barks Oregon, Babcock, bound on a cruise, had 250 bbls sperm; Roscoe, Wade, bound on a cruise, with 100 sperm and 100 whale.